The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1903. NO. 28

LOCAL NOTES.

—Fodder twine at Wright & Dell's.

—Fresh beef and creamery butter at O'Connors'.

—The Mifflin county fair will be held at Lewistown October 13 to 16.

—Ex-County Treasurer Musser is seriously ill at his home in Airy Dale.

—M. L. Rex and wife visited at the home of S. P. Smith in Big valley last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wood attended Pomona Grange meeting at Calvin last Thursday.

—Rev. R. Jamieson will preach in the United Brethren church on Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

—Mrs. Charles C. Foster and daughter, Hazel, spent the past week with friends in Trough Creek valley.

—Mrs. Ella Bell and son Raymond, of Harrisburg, visited at the home of E. E. Bell Monday and Tuesday.

—Mrs. James S. Gillam, of Tyrone, visited friends in Mapleton and Mount Union during the past week.

—Harry G. Wakefield returned to the Williamson trade school Monday of last week after spending vacation with his parents near town.

—W. W. Withington, of Washington D. C., was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. J. M. Wakefield, of Union township, Sunday and Monday.

—A new schedule went into effect on the E. B. T. R. R. on Monday. The corrected table will be found in another column of this paper.

—Howard Mauk and wife, of Union Furnace, visited Mrs. Mauk's parents Mr. and Mrs. George Hommon, in this place during the past week.

—For a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by J. G. Gillam ; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—Edward Estep on Monday moved from West Main street to the Railroad company's house in the eastern part of town, recently purchased from Allison Heeter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Shuchman, of Carlisle, J. W. Trimmer and Miss Ella Duncan, of Altoona, were in town Saturday in attendance at the funeral of Mr. Charles Ege.

—Special Agent Dairy and Food Commissioner James Foust, of Altoona, visited our merchants last Friday and so far as we can learn found them handling none but lawful goods.

—Henry Dell died at his home in Hill Valley Monday night, the result of a paralytic stroke, aged about 75 years. Interment will be made at the Dunkard church in Hill Valley.

—Homer and Chester Heck, sons of Harry Heck, of Clearfield, arrived in Mapleton yesterday afternoon and will visit friends here and in Union and Cass townships for a couple weeks.

—John Montgomery last Wednesday moved his family and houshold effects from Dunbar, Pa., to Mapleton. They will occupy W. H. Spangler's new house in the eastern part of town.

—A destructive fire occurred at Roaring Springs early Thursday morning which wiped out one of the town's most important industries, the Bare planing mill entailing a loss of probably $10,000.

—The railroad painters last week treated the company's buildings at this place to a fresh coat of paint. The company property all along the line is being put in shape for the annual inspection which takes place October 8th and 9th.

—William J. Nupper, with his family, arrived in Mapleton last Friday from Ellsworth, Wisconsin, after an absence from this place of seven years. They will spend the winter here and possibly decide to stay permanently. They are looking well.

—Mrs. Mary Lowe, mother of the late Mrs. Alice White, of Hollidaysburg died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John McQuigg, in Tyrone, September 16, 1903. She was the widow of Fredrick Lowe, of Ætna, Blair county, and was aged 85 years and 6 months.

—Announcement was made at New Castle, Pa., last Thursday by General Manager George Greer, of the American Tin Plate company, that the Shenango tin mill, the largest plant of the kind in the world, will close down Saturday afternoon indefinitely. Manager Greer states that needed repairs will necessitate the closing of the mill for one month, but it is believek that it will be idle for a longer period. The Greer tin mill will continue in operation. The tin market is well stocked

—At the fall meeting of the presbytery of Clarion, at Ebensburg, on Monday of last week, Rev. A. A. Bird was released from the church of Wilcox at his own request and dismissed to the presbytery of Huntingdon, where he has received a call from the Juniata church, Altoona

—A proclamation was issued by Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer last Thursday designating Friday, October 16th, 1903, as autumn Arbor Day and asking schools, superintendents, teachers and pupils to observe the day by the planting of trees and by other suitable exercises.

—Charters were issued by the state department Friday to the following corporations: The Broad Top Coal and Mineral company, Huntingdon, capital $10,000; The East Water company, Logan township, Blair county, capital $10,000; the Eagle Brick company, Lock Haven; capital $60,000.

—The Seventy-third anniversary of the Centre Baptist association will be held with the Logan's Valley Baptist church, Bellwood, Wednesday and Thursday, October 7 and 8, 1903. The introductory sermon will be preached by Rev. A. Z. Myers, of Philipsburg; the Doctrinal sermon by the Rev. W. L. Jones, of Ebensburg. Woman's Missionary Society meets Tuesday afternoon, October 6th. For orders for excursion tickets address, with stamp enclosed, Mr. Edward Bell, Sabbath Rest, Blair county, Pa.

—Miss Cora A. Speer, aged 22 years, daughter of ex-county treasurer William A. Speer, of Fulton county, was fatally burned while boiling cider at the family home near Saluvia, Fulton county, Tuesday morning of last week. Her dress took fire and she ran to the store of her brother, near fifty yards away, for help. Hearing her cries he ran quickly to her relief and wrapped her in a blanket but nearly all her clothing and her hair was burned off. Medical aid was summoned but she suffered terribly until death came to her relief the same afternoon.

—Rev. M. L. Smith, of Hnntingdon, was 71 years of age on Thursday, September 24, 1903. A number of friends from McConnelstown, whom he had served as pastor during his active career as a minister of the M. E. church, decided to celebrate the event and found their way to his home in Huntingdon. They took with them a supply of edibles and upon their arrival took posession of the house. Rev. and Mrs. Smith joined with them and the day was pleasantly spent. The friends departed hoping the aged couple might live to enjoy many more such occasions.

—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Long, of 131 Fourth avenue, will leave next week for Harrisburg, where they will make their future home. Last Tuesday evening the ladies of the G. I. A. to the B. of L. E., and their husbands, met at their home and spent a very pleasant evening. After a dainty luncheon, the guests departed wishing Mr. and Mrs. Long prosperity and happiness in their new home.—Saturday's *Altoona Tribune*. Mr. Long and family visited friends in Mapleton on Tuesday, and Tuesday evening continued their journey to Harrisburg. They will reside at 1002 Cowden street.

—Hollidaysburg correspondent to the *Altoona Tribune*, September 24, says: The mansion home of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Smith on West Allegheny street was the scene of a felicitous wedding ceremony last evening at 8 o'clock when their daughter, Miss Mary McDonald Smith, and Mr. Frank West McFarland, son of Mr. Christopher A. McFarland, were made man and wife. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Edwin M. Bowman, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The attendants were Miss Louise V. Warringer, of Montrose, and Mr. Samuel Calvin Smith, brother of the bride. The bride was charmingly attired and wore the same orange blossoms that shed their beauty on her parents' wedding day. Gipprich's orchestra in addition to the classical wedding marches, rendered a popular medley with strains from "Mary Had a Little Lamb," "Yankee Doodle" and "They Were on Their Honeymoon." This handsome and well-mated couple enter upon their wedded career with the good wishes of a large circle of friends. They left last night on a wedding tour. Among the out-of-town guests were Dr. S. MaCuen Smith and family of Germantown; Mr. and Mrs. Quiley, of Lock Haven; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Moore, of Bellwood; Miss Margaret Norton, of Lewisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Royer Dibert, of Pittsburg.

—In the trespass suit in the Blair county court, brought by Frank Leop et al. against Altoona Policemen James G. Spangler, William Young and I. C. Bookhamer, Young and Bookhamer were released upon their own recognizance. Spangler was directed to furnish $600 bail.

—Mrs. G. Whyles Gill and Miss Bertha Lewis, of East Pittsburg, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents near Lewistown, Monday evening, September 28, 1903, at 6 o'clock. Rev. Teasdale, of the Baptist church, officiated. Mrs. N. A. Utts, of Mapleton, an aunt of the bride, was among those from a distance who witnessed the ceremony. The happy couple will return to East Pittsburg in a few days and go to housekeeping in their own home. The bride formerly visited in Mapleton and has many friends here who wish her and her husband a happy married life.

—Last Wednesday Samuel Wagner of the stave mill firm, operating in Hare's valley, went to his upper mill taking with him his satchel containing the money for the monthly pay of the employees, his time book, a number of valuable papers and a check for $600. Being called to see after some machinery he left the satchel in the mill for a few minutes. When he returned the satchel was missing and diligent search was made for it. After some time it was found in the woods near the mill but the money, check and a pen knife were gone. Suspicion was directed toward Emerson Bowman and it was learned he had gone towards Mapleton. The young man arrived in town too late to take the 2.14 train and he loitered about here until evening. The next day he was arrested at Williamsburg and the same evening was lodged in the Huntingdon jail. About one hundred and forty-five dollars were taken, of which seventy-three dollars were recovered. The young man had dropped the knife in Mapleton and it was also recovered.

—Henry Muckle, of Mill Creek, met with an accident while at work at the Columbia sand plant at Bridgeport last Saturday evening in which he had the muscles of the left fore-arm twisted from the bones. In some manner his clothing was caught in the sprocket gearing which runs one of the large screens and drew his arm almost around the shafting. Finding himself being wound around the sprocket he grasped a beam with his right arm and held fast. So tightly did he hold that the flesh of his right arm was badly bruised by his efforts to save the other arm. The engine was not running under full head of steam and the arm and clothing were drawn so tightly between the chain and wheel that the machinery was stalled. The unfortunate man was released from his perilous position and Dr. Simpson summoned, who dressed the injury. While the wound is a painful one no serious results are anticipated.

Smith—Pheasant.

Mr. A. Luther Smith, of Altoona, Pa., and Miss S. Fayetta Pheasant, of Calvin, Pa., were united in holy wedlock at the home of the bride's parents on Thursday, September 24, 1903, by Rev. Hugh Strain, of Cassville. Mr. A. Luther Smith was formerly from Hare's valley, this county, but he has for some time been employed in a good position in Altoona. Miss S. Fayetta Pheasant, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Pheasant, of Calvin. She was formerly one of Huntingdon county's most successful public school teachers. Miss Pheasant was a most active and consecrated member of the Calvin Methodist Episcopal church. She will be greatly missed in our church, Sunday school and League.

The groom has built a new home in Juniata, near Altoona, where the happy couple have gone to reside. Many friends join in wishing the newly married pair much prosperity and happiness. ***

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

A. B. Apgar	Oct. 31, '04
Jas. C. Dell	April 1, '04
J. W. Stombaugh	Sept. 9, '04
Geo. F. Godard	July 10, '02
C. Bower Shaver	Oct. 10, '03
J. A. Brumbaugh	Jan. 6, '04
J. Frank Wright	Feb. 1, '05
J. T. Wright	Sept. 23, '04
S. C. Wagner	Feb. 20, '04
Dr. C. A. R. McClain	April 16, '05
Harry B. Greenland	July 13, '04
Mrs. John Shoop	Sept. 25, '03
John D. Long	Oct. 23, '03

Hon. John M. Bailey.

Hon. John M. Bailey, president judge of the twentieth judicial district embracing the counties of Huntingdon, Bedford and Mifflin, died suddenly at his home in Huntingdon, about 1.15 o'clock Sunday morning, September 27, 1903. He had been in ill health for some time but such a suddenly fatal termination of his disease was unexpected. Soon after one o'clock Sunday morning he went into the bath room and Mrs. Bailey heard him fall to the floor. She ran to him but before any assistance could be rendered life was extinct.

Prior to his elevation to the Bench, Judge Bailey was devoted to the practice of law and excepting a term as councilman of Huntingdon borough and his service in the Constitutional convention of 1873, he held no other public office. Socially, he was held in the highest esteem by all with whom he came in contact. He was a cultured gentleman. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1864 and always took a deep interest in the welfare of the church. He was an active member of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 300, F. and A. M., and a Past High Priest of Standing Stone Chapter, No. 201, Huntingdon.

Milton S. Lytle, Esq., of the Huntingdon bar, who knew Judge Bailey well from the time he came into the county as a young man, more than forty-five years ago, is the author of the following appreciative estimate of his life and character:

"I was one of the first acquaintances made by young Mr. Bailey, as he was then, after he came to Huntingdon county, because, living at Spruce Creek, he came to my father's house to board while teaching school in a neighboring district. This intimate, and, for the time being, family relationship, and that which existed between us for the thirty-seven years as members of the same bar, made me familiar with the principal facts of his life and the many excellent traits of his character. But, although I knew of these while Mr. Bailey was a practitioner at the bar, I did not fully learn his true abilities, his kindness of heart, his generosity of disposition, his readiness to help the unfortunate and distressed, until after he came on the bench eight years ago.

"Judge Bailey was born at Dillsburg, York county, July 11, 1839, and was, therefore, several months past his 64th birthday. He was a son of Colonel Samuel H. and Margaret Bailey. Through his father he was of English and Irish and through his mother of German ancestry. His father served in defense of the union during the rebellion as lieutenant colonel of the Twelfth regiment, Pennsylvania reserves.

"So far as Judge Bailey was indebted to the schools for his education, it was obtained in those provided for the children of the public at large at Dillsburg and afterwards at Tuscarora academy, in Juniata county, this state, of which the late Dr. John H. Shumaker, a learned and excellent instructor, was principal. He was dependent upon his own resources while a student at the latter institution and earned the money to defray his expenses by teaching school. It was for this purpose that he came to Huntingdon county. The districts in which he taught were Franklin, Porter and Walker.

"While teaching he became a student with the law firm composed of Hon. John Scott and Hon. S. T. Brown, in Huntingdon, and on completing his three years' course in 1862 was admitted to the bar. Soon afterwards he became a partner with his preceptors, the name of the new firm being Scott, Brown & Bailey. After practicing the required length of time he was admitted to the supreme court of the state.

"In the convention of 1872-3 to revise the constitution of Pennsylvania Mr. Bailey represented the district embracing Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin and Juniata counties, having been elected by a constituency a majority of which were republicans. He was an influential and useful member of the convention and rendered valuable service in the general deliberations of the body and upon several of the most important committees.

"For some years before his election as president judge he was looked upon as an available candidate for the position, should the opportunity come for the election of a democrat, and fortunately for him, at least, the way was opened by a division of the republicans in this judicial district, then composed of the counties of Huntingdon and Mifflin, in 1895, each county presenting a candidate and the conference failing to make a nomination. As a result of this division Judge Bailey was elected, and so far as the administration of justice is concerned the people of the district have had no reason to regret it. Judge Bailey has proved that the politics of a judge makes no difference so long as it does not influence him in the discharge of his duties.

"His family consisted of his wife, Letitia, daughter of the late Thomas and Rachel Fisher, both of prominent and respected families, and a son, Thomas Fisher Bailey, a member of the Huntingdon bar.

"Although Judge Bailey was highly successful at the bar, his real depth as a lawyer seemed to develop after he came upon the bench. He had the judicial temperament in a high degree and a ready facility for laying aside every consideration but that which ought to control the court. His knowledge of the law was wide and deep and he could apply it quickly and accurately. He was absolutely honest and impartial and neither party nor counsel received any favor, but that to which the merits of his cause entitled him. At the same time Judge Bailey was considerate towards the members of the bar and gave every one a full hearing and an opportunity to present his cause in its best phase.

"Always of a kind disposition, passing years had softened and mellowed it until he was free from antipathies and dislikes, and found pleasure in doing the act or saying the word that would relieve the burdens of others and give happiness where there had been distress or pain. He will be remembered as one of the best of our citizens and ablest of our judges."

The remains will be interred at Huntingdon this afternoon.

Charles N. Ege.

Charles N. Ege died at his home at Phoneton, Ohio, at two o'clock Thursday morning, September 24, 1903, of a complication of diseases.

Deceased was a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and was aged 34 years. His parents died when he was a child and he was reared by an elder sister. He learned telegraphy and for more than ten years was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company as an operator at Altoona. On account of ill health he resigned his position at Altoona about two years ago and accepted a position as wire chief with the American District Telegraph and Telephone company with headquarters at East Pittsburg. His health not improving as he had expected he had decided to resign this position but the company not wanting to dispense with his services offered him a transfer last month to Phoneton, Ohio. He accepted the transfer but the change to the country did not bring the hoped-for improvement and he died at the time above stated.

April 28, 1892, Mr. Ege was united in marriage to Miss Letitia Chilcote, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chilcote, of Union township. To them were born four children who with the wife survive a loving and affectionate husband and father.

In early manhood Mr. Ege made a profession of religion and united with the First Baptist church at Altoona and later transferred his membership to the First Baptist church of Wilkinsburg. He led an exemplary Christian life and was active in the salvation of the souls of his fellow men. His desire was to preach the Gospel and though not permitted to carry out his plans his daily life was an effective appeal to those with whom he came in contact to lead a better life. His influence will continue to live.

The remains were brought to Mapleton on Atlantic express Saturday morning and taken to the Methodist Episcopal church where services, conducted by Rev. H. C. Broughton, of Altoona, assisted by Rev. J. H. Ake, were held, after which the body was interred in Mountain View cemetery. We extend sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.

Fearful Odds against Him.

Bedridden, alone and destitute. Such in brief was the condition of an old soldier by name of J. J. Havens, Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with Kidney disease and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order and now he testifies, "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles and all forms of Stomach and Bowel Complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

THE SPINNING WHEEL SONG.

By JOHN FRANCIS WALLER.

Mellow the moonlight to shine is beginning;
Close by the window young Eileen is spinning;
Bent o'er the fire. her blind grandmother, sitting,
Is crooning, and moaning, and drowsily knitting-
"Eileen, achora, I hear someone tapping"
"'Tis the ivy, dear mother, against the glass flapping."
"Eileen, I surely hear somebody sighing,"
"'Tis the sound, mother. dear, of the summer wind dying.
Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's stirring;
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing.

"What's the noise I hear at the window, I wonder?"
"'Tis the little birds chirping the holly bush under."
"What makes you be shoving and moving your stool on,
And singing all wrong that old song of 'The Coolan'?"
There's a form at the casement—the form of her true love—
And he whispers with face bent; "I'm waiting for you, love
Get up on the stool, through the lattice step lightly,
We'll rove in the grove while the moon's shining brightly."
Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's stirring;
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing.

The maid shakes her head, on her lip lays her fingers,
Steals up from her seat—longs to go, and yet lingers;
A frightened glance turns to her drowsy grandmother,
Puts one foot on the stool, spins the wheel with the other.
Lazily, easily, swings now the wheel round;
Slowly and lowly is heard now the reel's sound;
Noiseless and light to the lattice above her
The maid steps—then leaps to the arms of her lover.
Slower—slower—and slower the wheel swings;
Lower—lower—and lower the reel rings;
Ere the reel and the wheel stop their ringing and moving,
Through the grove the young lovers by moonlight are roving.

A DREAM MELODY.

"I suppose I've been ill! I wonder what's the matter with me?"

Colin Stuart opened his eyes, and struggling into a sitting posture saw that he was in the shabby bed sitting room in the dull side street which for a dreary time now had been his "home."

He was still only half conscious and painfully weak, but gradually his brain cleared a little, and bit by bit memory came back.

"So she didn't turn me out, after all! She must have looked after me, too, and found money for medicine and food. Her bark was worse than her bite, poor creature! I daresay she's hard pressed enough herself at times, especially if many of her lodgers are as unprofitable as I am."

"How much did I owe her, now, before I was taken ill? How long have I been lying here in delirium. and, worst problem of all, what am I to do with myself now I have my senses back again? Life was pretty rough before; it will be impossible now."

Another glance round the room freshened his memory again—the open piano, the loose sheets of torn music carelessly strewn all around. However long the illness had been in duration, no loving hand tended him, only grudging service (given, perchance, as an alternative to an inquest) had been bestowed on him.

"I remember! I'd reached the end of all things; not one penny left—no work—season flat—couldn't sell music or get it sung, not one solitary engagement through all those awful weeks. Only the clothes I was wearing left! Not a friend in the whole world I could turn to for help—bread and water for a week—then water without the bread, with the Frenchman's experience to follow; no sooner had I taught the horse to live on one straw a day than the brute spited me and died!

"But I didn't die! No; here I am, unfortunately, alive. I've been under the waters of fate once, and like other bodies risen to the surface. I shall go down again directly. Mrs. Wilcox thinks she can turn me out without being had up for manslaughter or anything of that kind. Shall I rise the second time through the casual ward or be allowed to die quietly in the gutter? Heaven knows; I don't."

Another long, weary pause, at the end of which the landlady popped her head in at the door, gave a grunt which might either have been satisfaction or disgust on realizing the invalid was conscious—better; then dived back to the kitchen, emerging therefrom a little later with a basin of very weak soup and a piece of bread, which she set down with a clatter on a small table near the bed with the remark:

"You can feed yourself again now; the time it's wasted every day a-looking after you no money could ever pay for."

"I'm sure I'm very grateful," was the shamed reply. "Have I been ill long?"

"Mor'n two weeks," ungraciously, "an' me scared to death with all this talk o' smallpox about."

Colin started violently.

"But it can't be that—there is no rash"—

"Good thing for you it wasn't," was the sharp retort. "It's delirium, the doctor says. You've been a-playing that there piano to death, but there ain't enough on those bones to suit me; it's all noise an' no meat in pianos. Never no more musicians take my rooms, and out you go just as soon as ever you can set foot to the ground."

"I must owe you an awful lot," he murmured, brokenly. "I see medicine, and food, and wine, besides the rent; you must be a kind of pantomime fairy disguised as—as"—

"Don't you go poking your fun at me," she broke in shrilly. "I'm a poor hard working honest woman. Fairy, indeed. The very idea! What you've had you've paid for, or, it stands to reason that you'd have gone long ago."

"Paid for," blankly; "why, when I was taken ill I was behind with my rent"—

"And who'll blame me for paying myself out of the money in your pocket?" hectoringly. "There you was a-lying dead (so it looked at first) on the floor, and when the doctor was fetched, he says food, fire, wine an' good nursing. 'Who's to pay?' says I, and he says, 'You'd better look among his things for his money. In the meantime, use this,' giving me a sovereign. One of the other lodgers sat with you while I run out for the medicine, an' afterward we went through your things together.

"Ten pounds there was in two five pound notes, an' 15 shillings in silver. I jist got the gentleman to sign his name to its being all right, which, thank heaven, he's here an' can prove, an' in course I took out the three pounds owing for rent, an' paid the doctor back his sovereign, an' used the rest as it was wanted. What's left is in that there box on the table, an' another week's rent due tomorrow."

She was hard, but honest. There was still a remnant of gold among the silver—enough to last, please heaven, until he was strong enough to crawl about again, with the hope of earning a precarious living.

Where the money had come from goodness alone knew! A purse of gold, where not one copper piece had been!

As Colin lay back on his lodging house pillow (hard and rather grimy) unshed tears burned his eyeballs as he thought of that doctor, who, seeing at a glance that he was dying from sheer starvation, had not hesitated to give the "two pence" of the Good Samaritan.

"The mere money I may repay some day," he thought; "but the action, never! Whether one pound or fifty at the last day, it will speak—it will have a thousand voices. God will hear them."

As soon as he could crawl, he dragged himself to the piano. If even now he could only be in time—time to win that grand prize offered by the Conservatoire at Florence for the best setting of a song to words supplied by them—£250 English money, with the situation of harmony master at a large salary too, perhaps, the cleverest group of students the world had ever seen.

There was an exquisite but maddeningly elusive melody in his brain—an angel song; but his head was weak from illness, and it was evidently doomed to remain one of those untold dream witcheries which thrall most soul musicians at times and draw away their thoughts to cloudland. He could not hum it, could not find its beginning or end, though he tried each note in the gamut; but he felt it, he had dreamed it; some day—too late, perhaps, to make use of it in this world—it would come to him in its full, glorious beauty.

Song after song, tune after tune, he painfully evolved, only to throw them aside with a cry of despair when finished.

"Mechanical! wooden! Correct harmony? Yes, but oh, ye gods, how commonplace, how evenly on the dead level! and only 24 hours left before the MS. must be posted. I am like a drowning man who sees the life belt hanging just only out of his reach. The prize, the position, the melody, and my utter inability to grasp it. What is that?" spring to his feet and almost ceasing to breathe as certain notes, halting, faulty, but still gloriously beautiful, reached his ear. "Who is that? What is that?"— A long pause, then he said deliberately, resolutely, though his face was white as now, "That is the music that shall win the prize! It is mine, not his! I dreamed it. I can write it into something that will electrify the world; my harmonies shall be transcendentally beautiful, his are hopelessly faulty; the melody is worthless to him, to me it is salvation for soul and body"—

The notes were played through again slowly, tenderly, with wrong chords, with right chords, with one finger only, a rich deep voice hummed them, a girls' clear soprano corrected the man to a curious minor resolution that Colin's soul had already leapt to—they—these unknown two—had given him the clew to his dream melody; theirs was of the earth earthy; he would turn it into something that was worthy even of heaven itself.

Down he sat and set feverishly to work, and the melody fitted the words, as a glove the hand:

Hail, victor in the generous strife,
This is the golden hour of life;
The struggle and the task are done,
The guerdon and the chaplet won.

Thine is the fadeless olive crown,
Blazon and badge of bright renown;
For thee the poet's lyre is strung,
For thee the song of triumph won.

He wrote on and on, and on! Night passed into day, and day nearly into night again before it was finished, and he managed to stagger out and post it himself; then he fainted, and Mrs. Wilcox told him he must leave her house at the end of the week. She couldn't abide invalids, besides which she had a chance of letting her rooms for almost double the money; her first floors were going, and new people coming in who wanted an extra room.

Colin was thankful to go. He felt like a thief who has robbed a blind man. He was a thief, and he had stolen what was far more precious than gold—he had stolen fame from an old man, a foreigner, from a girl perhaps as poor as himself—and he hated himself for it. He had done it almost in his delirium, but as health and strength returned every hour, so did his moral sense of right and wrong.

He was a thief.

The letter with the good news came to a dreary London attic, one of those tiny, ill-furnished rooms which shelter broken hearts and hide blighted hopes from the mock of the world.

Colin Stuart had won the prize for his superb setting of the classic ode—he held the check in his hand for £250, with the formal offer of the post he had craved, with more than formal appreciation of his work, for the famous Signor Tiorno pronounced it worthy of the highest praise.

Colin threw the letter down in bitter contempt. "Stolen honors—a giant's robe," he muttered, "only, thank heaven, there is still time to make restitution. I will take it there onight—now, it may be to them what it was to me—what it would have been to me if it were honestly mine. Perhaps the melody was hers—that beautiful dark eyed girl I used to see passing up and down to the second floor back—perhaps it was the old foreigner's I saw with her just before I was taken ill—they will pity and forgive, the temptation was so great."

But they also had left Mrs. Wilcox' apartments, he found—they had gone a few days before he himself had done so.

"She—Miss Giacomo—was a governess and had lived here for three years," explained Mrs. Wilcox, vexedly, "and paid to the day all that time. Then her uncle came and took her away—he hadn't any children, and is quite a rich old man, I believe, an' she's going abroad with him. She was his sister's child, an' there'd been a quarrel over the marriage, an' they'd lost sight of each other. Anyhow, the parents are dead now, and the signor he's adopted Miss Giacoma for his own; their address, sir? Now, let me see, they went from here to one of them big hotels—Cecil, I think it was"—

Colin contrived to cut short the rest of her voluble talk, and started off to walk to the Hotel Cecil; he was glad from his heart that the girl had found a friend and the prospect of happiness—if only the good luck had come to him, other dreams than money and fame might have been his; now she would never know that her pretty face had chained him to Mrs. Wilcox' house like a spell; that the chance meetings sometimes, the glance from her sweet eyes had inspired his muse—yes! something else had gone out of his life with Nina Giacomo, and he had to confess himself as a thief before her.

It was the only restitution he could make.

* * * * * *

"I had set my whole soul on winning that prize," stammered the culprit, with downcast eyes. "I thought of it by day, and dreamed of it by night—then I was taken ill, and a wondrous melody made itself known to me; strange, sweet harmonies ran through my fever so that waking was almost a pain, for with coming back to this dreary world the angel tune vanished, and I could not catch hold of it—it seemed still in my soul, but elusive, like a shadow which cannot be grasped—then—then one night I heard it played in another room. I heard it hummed and strummed, not the harmony but the ghost of the melody, and my delirium was not over. I entreat you to believe it was not the true Colin Stuart, but some remnant of the fever fiend who did it. I stole the melody and elaborated it, harmonized it, as I had heard it played in my dreams, and I sent it in as my own; it won the prize—it is here—yours, not mine"—

"No," said Nina Giacomo, softly laying a detaining hand to stay the retreat he tried to make, "it was always yours, Mr. Stuart; even in your fever the ruling passion of your life came out; there were many hours when you were alone, untended, and you used to get up and play wonderful music—dream music—which drove one into ecstacy to hear, better, far more beautiful than I had ever heard you play before.

"That prize melody was yours, and I used to pick out just the air on my piano afterward sometimes. I have remembered other tunes, but I liked that best, it is your very own—and the appointment also—and I am happy for your sake"—

"I had one other dream, too," he said, in almost an inaudible tone, "as sweet or sweeter than the music. There was a purse found in my room, a lady's purse, with a name hastily erased, yet not so thoroughly but that some letters were left"—

"You must forgive," she cried quickly. "The good luck came to me just then; my uncle offered me a home. I knew I should have enough money for always—and—and I was passing the door when you fell and fainted. I knew why, and—Mrs. Wilcox has been made hard because her own fight has been so bitter—those on the coach cannot understand how the wheels hurt unless once they have been under them themselves."

And after all they did not pass out of each other's lives—the good luck had come at last!—Tit-Bits.

BOYHOOD OF THE HERRESHOFFS.

John B., the Blind Builder, Worked Under the Guidance of His Mother.

When the America won the first international yacht race at Cowes, England, fifty-two years ago, the world little knew at the time that on a little farm at Point Pleasant, Bristol, R. I., two children were playing who would give yachting and rapid navigation generally an all-round, far-reaching impetus such as, in all the wide world, they had never felt before. The elder, John B. Herreshoff, a sandy-haired, blue-eyed, earnest-looking boy of 10, although foredoomed to a life of blindness, could then see, and had already begun to whittle out pretty toy boats. Only three or four years later he built his first boat for actual use, which was considered a marvel of beauty and speed. At 15 his eyesight failed him forever, but he would not let anything discourage him, so he continued to study boats, and to build them, too. The younger, "Nat," a rather reddish-haired, ruddy-faced, roguish toddler of 3, at the time of the Cowes contest, was noted chiefly for his irrepressible inclination to run away to the shore near by, at every favorable opportunity, and lie down on his back in the sand and kick his heels exultantly in the water. He was often found asleep in this position by his anxious mother, one chubby hand clasping a wisp of seaweed, the other full of wet sand, and the rising tide washing his bare feet. Whenever he was missing he was first sought for on the shore, where, if he was awake and saw that his movements were noted, he would generally spend his time in watching passing ships or sailing chips or toy boats.

When older grown, he attended the primary, intermediate and grammar schools, and later, the high school, under the principalship of Thomas W. Bicknell, now living in Providence, who says he was always well behaved and studious, only an ordinary pupil in grammar, reading, spelling, or history, but bright in physical geography, algebra, geometry and chemistry, and remarkably keen in natural philosophy. At this time he was tall for his age, thin, rather slender, somewhat loosely built and had a noticeable forward inclination of the head which became more and more pronounced from a habit he had of closely watching rivals in his many boat races, craning his neck in order to see them from under the boom.

Mr. Bicknell says that the mother of the young Herreshoffs, although a very busy woman, managed to visit the high school two or three times a week, on an average, and encouraged her children, some of whom were blind, in all ways possible. "My mother," said John B. Herreshoff to the writer in 1899, "is 88, and still enjoys good health. If I have one thing more than another to be thankful for, it is her care in childhood and her sympatny through life. She is one of the best of mothers, and I feel that I owe her a debt I can never repay." She has since died.—Walter Wellesley in Success.

Rust on Flatirons.

Flatirons will not rust if they are waxed before they are put away, as the little film of wax prevents the action of the air which produces rust. When the irons have been allowed to rust they should be scoured with a little salt after being rubbed with wax.

Smooth Whitewashing.

When the plain white or the tinted whitewash is used in place of paper for ceilings or walls in the "girl's room" it can be made to work very smoothly by the addition of a little lard. Mix a lump of lard the size of an egg in a pail of whitewash while it is warm. It will be surprising to discover how much easier it is to put it on the wall surface, and how free it is from the lumps and streaks that usually follow the whitewash brush. The lard should also be added to the whitewash intended for the cellar walls, as it is so easily applied that it will pay for the extra care in preparation.

Housecleaning Hints.

If linoleum is losing its freshness, it may be restored and made to last twice as long. Melt a little ordinary glue in a pint of water. At night have the linoleum clean and dry, go over it with a flannel cloth dipped in the glue water, and by morning it will have a fine, hard gloss. For dusting ceilings, walls, etc., use cotton flannel bags with two very full ruffles on the sides and end, to cover the broom. These are also very useful on hardwood and painted floors. An excellent furniture polish is made of equal parts of raw linseed oil and gasolene. Cold tea, without soap, is good to remove stains from varnished wood. Soiled places on wall paper may be removed by applying a paste made of pipe clay and cold water.—Woman's Home Companion.

To Cook Beefsteak.

All beefsteaks and chops should be handled without having a fork stuck into them. Punctures allow the juice to escape. Beefsteaks and chops should be dipped for a moment into boiling water just before being cooked. This contracts and closes the surface, enabling it to retain juices. Beefsteaks for the family should be cut one and a quarter inches at one edge and taper in thickness to half an inch at the other. This, when cooked, enables the carver to serve rare, medium or well done portions, as desired. The round of tender beef cuts well flavored steaks; it is much cheaper than the loin and if properly cut and cooked is equally good. Before dipping in scalding water make several through and through incisions three inches long at regular intervals. In these insert thick slices of kidney fat or suet. Dip and broil over wood coals if possible; if these cannot be had heat a frying pan very hot and butter it, place the steak in it, cover and cook quickly over a hot fire.—The Delineator.

Recipes.

White Jelly—Scald one pint of milk with half a cup of sugar; then add one-fourth box of gelatine that has been soaking one hour in one-fourth cup of cold water; remove from the fire, add one teaspoon of lemon or vanilla extract and strain into a mould; serve with cream or fruit juice.

Baked Beets—Wash and scrub the beets, put them in an old pan and put in the oven; if young beets they will take from one to one and one-half hours to bake; when they are tender scrape off the skin, cut them in tnick slices and drop them into a little melted butter and vinegar, about two tablespoonfuls of each; let them simmer in this for five minutes covered closely; serve hot or cold; cut in cubes they may be served on lettuce leaves as a salad.

Chicken Terrapin—Two cupfuls of cold, cooked chicken, cut in small pieces; melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one tablespoonful of flour, half a cup of cream, one teaspoonful of saft, a little pepper and a pinch of mace; cook all together until boiling, chop the whites of two hard boiled eggs very fine; mash the yolks through a sieve, add it to a little cream, stir this into the chicken; when it boils add half a cup of wine and serve immediately.

Beef Pie—Slice one small onion very thinly, place slices in a baking dish, then cover them with slices of any cold meat cooked; sprinkle over a little flour, salt and pepper and whatever cold gravy may be on hand; when the dish is full with the alternate layers peel tomatoes enough to cover the dish, having them the same size; pack them closely together over the meat, sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with buttered crumbs; cook until the tomatoes are tender.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A DISCOURSE ON "THE GROUND OF CHRISTIAN CERTAINTY."

The Rev. Reginald John Campbell Tells in Beautiful Language of the Assurances of Divine Mercy Which Buoy the Hearts of Believers.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.—Nearly 10,000 people filled the Auditorium here Sunday morning to listen to the Rev. Reginald John Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, London. His subject was "The Ground of Christian Certainty." He said:

My text, or rather, my two texts, will be found, one in the third chapter and fourteenth verse and the other in the fourth chapter and nineteenth verse of the First Epistle of St. John: "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not his brother abideth for death." "We love Him because He first loved us."

The thought is not one of simple gratitude. The text teaches us that the power of loving comes from the fact that God is love. The writer of the fourth gospel, whether he was or was not the Apostle John, was probably one of the greatest theologians that ever lived, because his spiritual insight is so profound, and the inwardness of his master mind so complete. The writer of the Fourth Gospel is plainly the writer of these epistles. He was undoubtedly John the Divine. He never refers to himself by name, but only as the disciple whom Jesus loved. None of us would be willing to spare out of our Christian experience the fourteenth chapter of St. John. In this the disciple sets forth what we believe to be the profoundest and most beautiful truth concerning the relationship of the sanctified soul to the Redeemer. What a beautiful phrase is this: "The disciple whom Jesus loved." This man of wonderful ability, who remembers all that Jesus said and writes it down for our benefit. By that he did not mean that he was the only disciple whom Jesus loved, but he meant to say that he got his own spiritual experience from the same foundation that we get ours.

There are signs in the New Testament that the disciple whom Jesus loved was at one time a passionate, ambitious man. Mark that occasion when James and John were called the Sons of Thunder; when they came to Christ and said, "Master, shall we command fire to come down from heaven and consume these adversaries; yours and ours?" And Christ replied, "Ye know not yet what spirit ye are of."

Again, the mother of James and John comes to the Master and says, "Master, grant that these, my two sons, may sit the one on Thy right hand and the other on Thy left, when Thou comest into Thy kingdom." She thought, and they thought, and they all thought that the kingdom was to be an earthly one; that Christ was to grasp the sceptre of the Caesars and rule over the world, and that those who stood nearest Him would occupy the places of greatest honor in His kingdom. Without rebuking them the Master turned to the two men and said: "Are you able to drink of the cup whereof I shall drink, and to be baptized with the baptism whereof I am baptized?" And they answered eagerly and with confidence, "We are." Then said the Master, "Ye shall indeed drink of My cup, and be baptized with the baptism whereof I am baptized."

The other disciples were much displeased with James and John. They could have spared themselves the trouble. The Master knew at once—coming as a Master of the truth He very well knew—what was in their hearts. The one was seeking the crown that was corruptible, and that fadeth away; the other was to live in history as the apostle of love. What a long way John must have traveled before this passionate, ambitious man was able to deserve this title, "the Apostle of Love." John gave the greater part of his young life to the preaching of the gospel of love. Toward the close of that long and wonderful career the beloved disciple was carried one Sunday morning to the congregation of the faithful. It was his last appearance at any earthly gathering. His parting benediction to the little flock comes down to us through the history of the ages: "Little children, love one another."

We know that often the words of our text were on the lips of the Apostle John: "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren." And again, the higher experience which makes possible the other, "we love the brethren because Christ first loved us."

This is not the only experience of the kind. Some of you might be inclined to say: "This is all well enough in its place to talk about the Apostle John as being the apostle of love." But we are not John. There are some other people who deserve the title. What about Peter, the impulsive fisherman? Peter was undoubtedly impulsive and selfish and not without his ambition, too. Listen to the conversation in the upper room. After the Master has performed the foot washing He begins to prepare His disciples for His coming in. He says: "Ye shall all be confounded because of Me this night." And Peter replies: "Though all should betray Thee, yet will not I." What he meant to say was this: "You have made a great deal of this man, who is allowed to lie on Your breast. Perhaps if a crisis came he might not be as much use as I would. If these should betray Thee, yet will not I." The time came when John admitted Peter to Pilate's hall. John stood silently by, ready perhaps to die for his Master. Peter was hiding somewhere in terror because of the Jews and Christ was dying. And then after the resurrection Christ came to him in secret. Peter wept out his penitence and the Master lifted him up again. Three times he was asked, "Simon, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou Me?" Peter answered, "Lord, Thou knowest that I love Thee." The last time, grieved because of the question, he replied, with deep emotion, expressive only of the love in his heart, "Lord, Thou knowest all things, Thou knowest that I love Thee." When was given to this fisherman the grand promise, "Ye are of Christ." And the answer of Christ was, "If I will that ye strive and achieve and he stand and wait, what is that to thee, follow thou Me." These two men, not long since rivals, came together to witness for the Master. Peter does the talking and John is silent. Both are prepared to suffer in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth.

The grand certainty in the heart of every one of these men was that they had passed from death unto life, through being made capable of loving. And they were capable of loving because they loved the brethren. Now, brethren, in every age, since John wrote these words for us, the same thing has held true. The ground of Christian certainty has been—through the love of God. There is no other ground of certainty to-day.

And the witness of the spirit is seen in nothing more than this: that those who are the sons of God show it in their demeanor.

The love of Jesus, what it is, none but His loved ones know, and your American Whittier, writing yesterday, as it were, says for us this morning: "Immortal love forever; full forever, flowing free."

But, brethren, John Wesley was one of the greatest preachers the world has ever known; the greatest preacher of the cross since the Apostle Peter. There never was a man fuller of love for the Master, fuller of inspiration than John Wesley. How is it with Methodism to-day? We will make the question bigger. How is it with the church of Christ to-day? What is our answer to be? To-day I notice, or seem to notice, two tendencies at work in the world. By the world I mean the world as you and I know it—the English speaking world. One tendency the new, eager and ever wistful doubt in Jesus Christ, the Christ that was; on the other hand, a disposition to question the Gospel of Jesus and suggest that even He Himself might have been wrong.

On this side of the water is a well-known writer, Dr. Sheldon, who has given us a book which has been sold on my side of the water, entitled, "What Would Jesus Do?" I have known many men in London who would not enter a church nor read a religious book, but were drawn to this work, not because it was cleverly written, but on account of the words on the title page, "What Would Jesus Do?" I have heard Christ cheered in a workingmen's meeting because He was referred to as the first great Socialist, also referred to as an example in economics.

In our literature of to-day there is wistful emphasis laid upon the meaning of Christ. But admiration for Jesus stands higher than mere adoration, but admiration is not adoration. Men might say all these about the Christ and yet misjudge what the Christ meant to bring to the hearts of men. Men are questioning the assurance of the love of God. Where shall we look for certainty if not to Jesus?

There is an optimism in American character which tends toward contentment with this present world. I have remarked it in my travels from east to west. A readiness to take things as they come and be satisfied with them.

In this assembly, as large as it is, a holiday assembly, too, there are undoubtedly men who have some great sorrow, and there are times when many of us have felt some great sorrow. I have found here and there we come across silent men, who have been beaten in the battle of life, and who have no part in this general optimism.

The world as God has made it is one of beauty. This morning, for example, the sun is shining around us everywhere; we are glad to meet its beams; the very brightness affects our spirit, and helps us to look forward with hope into the future. But do you realize that there is a tragedy under every green leaf? Hear the waves breaking upon the seashore! Do you realize that the smiling sea surrounding us yesterday strangled some mother's son? Here are we meeting in brightness and gladness. Do you realize that the same sun shining upon us is taking the life of some one in some part of this continent to-day?

Have you never felt, brethren, some time that you could improve on life if you had the power that is in the hands of God?

"Oh, love, could you and I with Him conspire,
To grasp this sorry scheme of things entire;
Would not we shatter it to bits—and then
Re-mold it nearer to the heart's desire."

It is because of this mood that I have found in America and England that people have asked the question, How shall we be sure of God? Where is spiritual certainty? One man once said to me, "If you were master of the community, I think I could trust you. I don't think you could wish me harm. Can't you make me sure of the love of God. Oh, make me sure of the victory of Christ!"

Now, brethren, listen to me; first of all, clear the ground by this reflection, that the only real communion, the only spiritual experience that is worth having is not that which can be set forth in terms of mind; it is not that which can be demonstrated by figures, and you will have to begin where they did—in the upper room. A man must find Christ for himself. Your soul should be the reflection of the mind of the Master. The only real communion, even here, is that which cannot be demonstrated.

For example, suppose the bishop, here, was called to his reward, and while I am speaking to you some one should say, "He is gone." But all that you can now see, his venerable body, would still be here, and yet you would say, "He is gone." Yes, it would be his soul that had gone to make perfect the union with Christ.

Brethren, take the Christ out of my spiritual firmament and the world would be dark and cold to me. There never was a time when the world's people were in such demand of a Christ as to-day. No, never! If you could take the Christ out of history, if you could suppose the world to be as it is men would still be asking for some one to save them, and the conquering love would be craved for by them, even if they did not know it.

Now, brethren, let us go back to the Christ by all means, but let it be the Christ of experience, not simply the Christ of history. Christ went away to come nearer. He went to His own and He never left them.

It is by no means God's purpose that any man should remain in the house of mourning. On the throne of the universe sits one with the heart of a child. No stranger cries but whose voice is heard by the One whom Paul preached, whom John loved the same, who in the far off days of Galilee walked upon the hillsides doing good. He is on the throne now.

Mr. Moody once told a story in England concerning the first evangelical mission there. He was asked to call upon a poor man in Dundee who had been bedridden for a long time. Mr. Moody went to take a blessing, but instead got one. The man had been standing under the blessing of Calvary; it was no shock to him to be told that the world seemed to be upside down, and the man would have had a poor time of it if they had spoken to him of his sufferings. When Mr. Moody left the chamber he said: "I guess when the angels pass over Dundee, they will stop at that house for refreshments." Do you see, brethren? Do you see?

Men like Peter and John who have been admitted to the fellowship of the cross do not doubt the love of God. Peace and pain, joy and sorrow, are not exclusive. The latter prepares the way for the former.

I once heard "Gypsy" Smith tell a story about his own little sons who had played truant, and in trying to be stern he had sent them to bed, and they were not to have any supper, if you please. He passed the rest of the evening tiptoeing about listening and wondering what the effect of the punishment would be. Finally, not hearing any sound, he made his way to the bed chamber. As he leaned over the bed one of the little fellows said, "Is that you, father?" I just went for him and drew him in and the little fellow sobbed out, "Father, will you forgive me?" "Yes, my son; yes, yes, I will forgive you, for I love you." "Then, father, take me down to supper." We know the great Father because we have looked into the face of the Son.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

NTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 4.

Subject: David Brings Up the Ark, 2 Sam. vi., 1-12—Golden Text, Psa. 84-4—Memory Verses, 11, 13—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The joyful procession (vs. 1-5). 1, 2. "Again." A former gathering was at Hebron when David was anointed king. "Thirty thousand." Representatives of the whole people. David called for the chief men and sent notice throughout the whole land to the inhabitants everywhere, especially to the priests and Levites, to assemble together to assist in this important work. Read 1 Chron. 13. "Ark of God." Notice the deep reverence in this phrase. The ark did not belong to David or Israel; it was God's. "Whose name is called." Better, as in R. V., "Which is called by the Name, even the name of the Lord of hosts." "Dwelleth between the cherubims." "That sitteth upon the cherubim." —R. V. "Cherubim" is the Hebrew plural form of cherub. The cherubs represented God's presence.

3-5. "They set the ark of God upon a new cart." This was contrary to the legal requirement (Num. 7:9), according to which it was always to be carried by the Levites and veiled or covered from sight. In this case Israel probably imitated the Phoenician or Philistine custom. In this manner they sent the ark from their borders. The Phoenicians had sacred carts on which they carried their gods about, and the oxen were secured to Baal. "Gibeah." A hill of Kirjath-jearim called by that name. "Uzzah and Ahio." Probably the grandsons of Eleazar, the son of Abinadab, who were set apart to keep the ark. "Went before." While Uzzah walked at the side, Ahio went before the oxen to guide and manage them, as the Basques may be seen at the present day doing in the south of France. "Before the Lord." The ark symbolized God's presence, and those who went before the ark are referred to as going before the Lord. "Instruments." The whole procession, David at the head, moved forward with music, song and dance (1 Chron. 13:8).

II. Uzzah's error (vs. 6-9). 6, 7. "Threshing-floor." A fixed threshing-floor, which did not change its place like the summer floor (Dan. 2:35); and therefore probably had a roof and a stock of fodder. "Uzzah . . . took hold." His conduct indicated irreverence and presumption. The Levites were forbidden to touch the ark on pain of death (Num. 4:15-20). "Oxen stumbled." The roads are very rough in Palestine, and the ark was evidently about to be thrown from the cart when Uzzah took hold of it. "Anger of the Lord." Not passion, but rather indignation—that feeling which makes Him hate sin and compels Him to punish it. "For his error." The error consisted in touching the ark, which, as the symbol of God's presence (1 Sam. 4:7), none could look into (Num. 4:20; 1 Sam. 6:19), much less lay hold of without peril of life. For transportation purposes it was first covered up by the Levites to whom it was committed, and that with faces covered (Num. 4:15, 20), and carried on staves. But supposing that it had been overturned, would not Uzzah have been as liable to punishment for suffering that as for taking forbidden means of preventing it? Surely not. He might have been punishable for adopting a mode of conveyance which exposed the ark to such an accident, but not for omitting what he was forbidden to do in order to prevent that accident. "There he died." The reasons for this severity were: (1) That it grew out of a procedure which was in direct violation of an express statute (Num. 4:15; 7:9) which required that the ark should be carried by Levites. David and those in care of the ark should have known this law. It is quite possible that in his delight in restoring the ancient religion, he forgot the law, and felt that the work itself was so good and glorious as to make amends for any neglect as to the way of doing it. (2) Uzzah, who had long had charge of the ark, should have been familiar with the law forbidding him to touch it. Possibly long familiarity with the ark had bred carelessness and irreverence for the sacred symbol. (3) Uzzah stood in a representative position. What he did was public, in the sight of all the people. It was a flagrant violation of God's command. It was needful at the outset to prove to the people the necessity of exact obedience, and hence of careful study of God's law. A neglect now would lead to greater neglects, to any changes individuals might be inclined to make, and thus the sacredness and teachings of the divine institutions of religion would be lost.

8, 9. "Displeased." He was mortified and chagrined at the sudden and unhappy interruption of the triumphal procession. He was not angry against God, but with himself for neglect and carelessness in allowing the ark to be removed in this way. "Made a breach." Violently interposed in a sudden stroke of divine judgment. "Perez-uzzah." The word "Perez," or "breach," conveyed to the Hebrews the idea of a great calamity. "Afraid." Fear or terror followed his anger, lest the judgments of God were not yet ended and would be extended to himself and people. He saw that he had not followed the directions of the law and prepared his people for the solemn undertaking. "How shall." etc. Had David asked this question sooner it would have been better. He now exhibits humility and admits his guilt. He sees the necessity of reverence and devotion in his conduct.

III. The blessed household (vs. 10-12). 10-12. "Would not remove." Not for the present, fearing he might make some other mistake. "House of Obed-edom." Very near the city. He was a Levite of the stock of the Korahites, which was a branch of the family of Kohath. "The Lord blessed," etc. Josephus asserts that during this interval Obed-edom passed from poverty to weath, and that all who saw his household, or heard the report of his wealth, were agreed in considering him specially favored by the Lord. "David went." Read 1 Chron. chapters 15, 16. David had taken three months to study the law, and now he was prepared to bring the ark to Jerusalem in a proper manner.

IV. The ark enters Jerusalem (vs. 13-19). This was the greatest day in David's life. It was a turning point in the history of the nation. At every few rods of the march the procession would halt, and there were religious sacrifices at every halt. "The ark advanced like the chariot of a great conqueror, ascending the sacred hill of triumph." There were summoned to assist at this ceremony the high priests Zadok and Abiathar, the heads of the six Levitical families, with a large company of their relatives, and many from all the tribes of Israel. There were music and singing, and David himself changed his kingly garb for the priestly ephod and joined heartily in the music. Psalm 24 is supposed to have been sung when the procession was entering Jerusalem.

Income of Our Farmers.

The total income of all American farmers last year was about $5,500,000,000.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Governor's Day at the Fair.

The particular star of the second day of the Allentown Fair was Governor Pennypacker. The attendance was the largest of any Wednesday in the fifty-two years of the Lehigh County Agricultural Society's history, the crowd being estimated at 30,000. Pennypacker is the first Governor who ever witnessed a fair there. He went on the invitation of President Jerry Roth. In the hands of the reception committee the Governor made a personally conducted tour of the grounds, and shook as many hands as if he had been a Presidential candidate. As he was driven past the tents of the fakirs he cast a coldly critical, but entirely non-commital eye, over the Fatimas, the Zuleikos and other attractions, who were lined up on the platforms in front of their stands, while the barkers were crying their charms. If the Governor heard what these Midway "attractions" said as he passed by he gave no sign. His Excellency was particularly interested in the cattle exhibit, and when he saw the wonders of the pie, cake and pastry department he expressed his delight with the culinary accomplishments of the Pennsylvania German women. After a tour of all the buildings he was taken to the grandstand, where he saw several races and where he again held a hearty, impromptu reception. The Governor was plainly very much pleased with his cordial reception, and declared that the fair was a "wonderful institution."

Schwab Likes Philadelphia.

Charles M. Schwab, former president of the Steel Trust, is seeking in Philadelphia a site for a new home. It is announced that he intends to live there a part of each year. The Craig Biddle estate of about 150 acres at Devon and the Kimball estate of about 309 acres at Radnor are said to be under consideration. During Mr. Schwab's stay of three weeks in that city recently he was pleased with its surroundings, and his auto rides through Fairmount Park contributed materially to his health.

Weekly Crop Report.

The latest weekly report of the condition of the crops in this State follows: Wind storms damaged corn and orchards; wet weather materially injured oats in shock and delayed fall seeding; late corn and some buckwheat two weeks from maturity; early buckwheat being harvested and tobacco mostly housed, yield of both fair; potato rot general and crop much shortened; pastures good; apple crops meeting expectations.

Lackawanna Company Closes Plants.

Vice-President Buckingham, of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, corroborates the statement that the furnaces at Lebanon and at Cornwall will be blown out in a few days, throwing out 2000 hands. He said the company has too much iron on hand. Mr. Buckingham stated further that the building trades strikes, causing delay in the construction of new buildings, have helped to necessitate the suspension which may continue.

Tiny Robbers' Gigantic Job.

Mary and Agnes Murray, aged eight and ten years, respectively, were arrested at Pittsburg by Detectives James W. Egan and George Cole, and are accused of having stolen $1000 worth of goods from a store on Fifth avenue, near State alley, about two months ago, while the establishment was on fire. The goods were recovered by detectives.

Percy White's Slayer Indicted.

Elias Williams, the black slayer of Percy White, the young Springfield farmer, will be tried in court at Media on Monday, October 5. The Grand Jury returned true bills of indictment. Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo P. White, father and mother of the murdered man, and County Detective Thomas H. Berry gave testimony before the Grand Jury.

Cow Saves Man From Mad Bull.

To the intervention of a cow, which prevented a bull from goring him to death, Henry Sharp, a farmer residing near Tannery, owes his life. He was fast being butted to death between the wide horns, when one of the cows, hearing the bull bellowing with rage, rushed out of the barn and attacked the bull, goring him in the side.

High Toll Stops All Autos.

To stop both runaways and automobiles on the Chestnut Hill and Springhouse pike, the Lehigh Traction Company, owner of the pike, has raised the tolls on autos from one and one-half to twenty-five cents a mile, or $3.50 from Chestnut Hill to Springhouse and return.

Lorenz Plan Fatal to a Boy.

After a Lorenz operation for congenital hip dislocation at Fountain Springs Hospital, seventeen-year-old Charles Colt, of Hazleton, the oldest person who has undergone the Lorenz manipulation in America, died at the institution. His heart was not in good condition.

Both Killed in a Twinkling.

Charles E. McClelland, of Tipton, and Charles W. Steel, of Juniata, were instantly killed in the railroad shops at Bellwood. They were putting up a draft rigging when an engine bumped into the car beneath which they were working, crushing their heads.

His $2000 Farm For His Life.

It cost John Austin, of Red Lion, his $2000 farm to retain the counsel who recently had him acquitted of murdering his wife. The old man worked thirty years earning the farm, and now he is to be evicted from it, with his seven children.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ —	@$	21½
Firsts	19½	@	21
Seconds	17½	@	19
State dairy tubs, firsts	19	@	20
Imitation creamery	15	@	18
Factory, thirds to firsts	13	@	16

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	11
Small	11	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	8¼
Part skims, common	3	@	5
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	25	@	27
State and Penn	25	@	27
Western—Choice	22	@	23

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 97½	@	3 00
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 25
Pea, choice, 1902	2 32½	@	2 35
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 10	@	3 15
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 65	@	2 70
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 85	@	2 90
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 55	@	2 60

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Codling, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Snow, per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Gravenstein, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Greening, per bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Grapes, Del., per carrier	65	@	1 00
Niagara, per carrier	75	@	1 00
Concord, per carrier	50	@	70
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Bartlett, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Huckleberries, per qt	5	@	8
Quinces, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Peaches, per basket	50	@	1 25
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	10	@	30
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Muskmelons, per crate	75	@	2 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	14½
Spring chickens, per lb	14	@	14½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	18	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	13½	@	14
Chickens, State, per lb	11	@	17
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20	@	22
Ducks, spring, per lb	13	@	17
Geese, spring, per lb	—	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75

HOPS.

State, 1903, choice, per lb	29	@	30
1902, choice, per lb	25	@	26
Common to fair	21	@	23
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	—	@	29
1902, choice, per lb	25	@	26
Common to fair	21	@	23

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb	80	@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	67½	@	70
Straw, long rye	80	@	1 00

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	29	@	30
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	11	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 62	@	1 87
Jersey, per bbl	1 37	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	—	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	50
Egg plant, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Peas, per bag	50	@	1 25
Onions, L. I., per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Conn., white, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	50	@	1 50
Peppers, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, per case	2 00	@	2 25
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 25
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	3 00	@	5 00
Cucumbers, per bushel	50	@	1 00
Cucumber pickles, per 1000	2 00	@	5 00
Lima beans, per bag	75	@	2 25
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 75
Celery, per dozen	5	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 90	@	4 30
Spring patents	4 80	@	5 10
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	89⅞
No. 2 red	—	@	86⅛
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	55¼
Oats, No. 2	—	@	41½
No. 2 white	—	@	43
Rye, Western	—	@	61½
State	57	@	58½
Lard, city	8	@	8½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13½
Country dressed	6	@	12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 25	@	5 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50	@	6 60
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	9½

SAYS CROPS ARE ABUNDANT.

Secretary of Agriculture Reports on Trip Through Corn Belt.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Wilson returned to Washington from Ogden, where he addressed the Irrigation Congress. His journey both ways took him through the heart of the corn belt, and he said:

"The corn crop, owing to the peculiarity of the season, was late and light. Heavy floods destroyed it on the bottom lands to a great extent. Continued rains throughout June and July saturated the level lands and retarded the growth of corn. The frost has injured it in streaks. Through Central Iowa perhaps one-quarter of the crop has been touched, but what has not been affected is ripening rapidly. Iowa will not have as many bushels as last year, but will produce more No. 2 corn than last year. There will be plenty of corn in the country because feeding was extensive last year. Many feeders lost money, therefore they will feed less this year.

"A heavy hay crop was cut this season, and pastures are in excellent condition. As to wheat, threshing has been delayed by rainy weather. Taking our farm products as a whole, there is an abundance in the land."

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

THREE SPRINGS.

Clay Park is spending this week in Philadelphia and New York selecting his winter goods.

We are quite sorry to note that Miss Maude Heck has but slightly improved since our last news.

Mrs. Alva Kapp and daughters, of Windber, Pa., returned to their home in that place this week.

Mrs. Rachel Heck has gone to Pitcairn where she will spend some time at the home of her son, Will.

Mrs. Bertha Heck, of Pitcairn, who has been visiting relatives and friends in and about town, returned home.

Geo. Hockenberry and wife went last Thursday to Philadelphia to purchase their winter millinery and dry goods.

Denver Smith, of Smith valley, called on Wilson Brown and wife Saturday when on his way to see his best girl near Selea.

Miss Myrtle Shoe, of Shirleysburg, spent from Saturday until Monday with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Stevens, of this place.

Mrs. Annie R. Slates, of Mapleton, stopped in town a short time Saturday and Monday while enroute to Springfield township.

Sigel Ashman, wife and son, Paul, and sister, Cornelia I. Ashman, have gone to Atlantic City. We wish them a very pleasant trip.

Miss Eunice Hockenberry, who has been spending the past two weeks at her parental home, returned to Monessen, Pa., on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. H. Stever, of Shelby, Iowa, who has been stopping with her many relatives in this place, has left for home in the former place.

Rev. G. W. Eminhizer and wife, who have been attending the U. B. conference, returned last Monday evening with the news that they shall be with us another year. So be it.

Miss Elsie Weight left Sunday for Trough Creek and Mapleton where she will visit friends and relatives. She will visit at the home of Joseph Baker and wife in the latter place.

Our school is doing nicely. We hope that the parents will get just a little more interested in education and see that good attendance will be reported during the term. Let not tardiness be the faults of the parents.

TROUGH CREEK.

Last week was a busy week with the farmers. We presume most of the seeding was done.

"Uncle Richard" has seemed on the mend for the last week, but is having trouble with his stomach to-day (Monday).

Any person having young cattle stock to exchange for a good work mare, 10 years old, can be accommodated by calling on Watson Wright at the head of the valley, or addressing him at Colfax.

The Arnold-Nensteil wedding passed off all right on Wednesday as did the Smith-Pheasant wedding on Thursday when A. Luther Smith, of Altoona, and Miss Etta Pheasant, of Calvin, were married. Rev. Swigart officiating at the former and Rev. Strain at the latter.

The Pomona meeting at Calvin was a success. There was a fair attendance. Mr. Ailman, state secretary of the grange, gave an able talk in the open meeting on Wednesday night. Rev. Strain also made an address that was replete with good sense and his usual amount of humor.

Colfax has a new postmaster, stave picker, etc. Barney says he is not so big but awful fat. If any difference fatter than his "pap." Barney is so elated over the event that it is said he will sell tobacco at half price for a week and we suppose one having the cash could get a sack of flour for $1.10.

I am pleased to see that someone else has caught on to the idea of filling up mudholes with any kind of filling in reach, and has filled a very bad mudhole in the creek road above Pine Grove and now persons have straight, smooth sailing, where a short time ago one had to slack up and either drive into the fence corner or through a miserable mess of water and soft dirt. I hope the disease or whatever people choose to call it will continue to spread until we have eight miles, the distance from Pine Grove to Cassville, without mudholes in dry ther.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

Hurrah for corn cutting!

New buggies are trump around town.

Emory McNerland has gone to Cassville to work.

Samuel Wagoner is visiting at the home of J. D. Crotsley.

Samuel and John Crotsley have returned to their work.

The farmers in this community are busy seeding and cutting corn.

We see the smiling school teacher pass through town on his daily errand.

John D. Crotsley and son, Samuel, spent Sunday at Mr. McClain's in Trough Creek.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. J. D. Crotsley, who has been sick for some time past, is now able to do her work.

A young man, driving the finest rig in town, was entertained at the Junction house on Sunday by Miss Selina. Hurry up, young men, faint heart never won fair lady.

Messrs. Samuel and John Crotsley spent quite a vacation. They went first to Atlantic City, accompanied by two other young men, and spent a few days there. They say the salt water is fine and the bathing hour is wonderful. Thousands of people from little tots to old men and women are enjoying the fresh salt water. They saw fine buildings and enjoyed a 16-mile ride on a large steam vessel. Then they went to Washington and were all through the Capitol; went up 555 feet in Washington's monument. It was fine. After some time there they went on a steamboat to Mt. Vernon, went to the vault where Martha and George Washington are in, then went to the old kitchen, saw the old cooking utensils that they used years ago, saw the old barn that was built in 1733 and the coach in its shed; got a drink of water at the old pump, saw the bed that Washington died in, and went through a number of other buildings on his farm. They say it is the most beautiful spot they ever saw. They were in the treasury, war, state and navy departments and in the mint they saw gold by the tons and saw how paper money was made. They saw lots of great statues in honor of great men. After spending some time there they started westward, stopping in Baltimore and Philadelphia. They came to visit their parents and spend a few days at their home which they always enjoy so much. They spent a few days here and have now returned to their work as firemen on the P. R. R. They said they never enjoyed a vacation half so well. We are glad to know they were back safe and well pleased. My best wishes go with them for safety and good luck.

A FRIEND.

MARKLESBURG.

Farmers are about through with fall seeding. But little corn in shock yet.

Our genial old friend, S. G. Miller, has secured a good position at the Grafton quarries.

Thomas Wills and bride left for their new home at Byrenne, New Jersey, on Saturday last.

Brooks Crum, of Stark county, Ill., is spending a month with Huntingdon county friends.

Samuel Taylor, teacher at Barnettstown, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Marklesburg.

Mrs. William White, of Saxton, is seriously ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Johnston, in Marklesburg.

Late visitors to our town were Mr. Lang and wife, Fred Householder and Miss Fouse, all of McConnellstown; James H. Isett and wife, of Aschom, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Steinbauch, Mrs. A. N. Plummer, Mrs. S. W. Donelson, Mrs. Harry Boyer and Miss Grace Grove took in the Grange meeting at Calvin last week.

The ten day excursion to Richmond and Petersburg, Va., is one that all soldiers, and all others, should take advantage of. The rate, $10.77 from Huntingdon and return with stop-off at Washington city and Fredericksburg, is certainly as low as could be asked. Then the 54th Pa., and 22nd Pa. Cal. will hold reunions at Winchester, Va., on the 21st of October. The B. & O. people offer rates from Washington to Winchester and return (not less than ten persons), $3.50; less than ten, $4.86. Time for leaving Huntingdon, about October 15th. Parties wishing further particulars should write Comrade Luden Norris, Huntingdon.

LATTA GROVE.

This section was visited by a heavy frost Tuesday morning.

D. H. Dell and Miss Clara Dell visited friends in Hill valley last Sunday.

Miss Ettie White, of Lewistown, is paying a short visit to friends hereaways.

George W. Dell had 100 bushels of buckwheat and M. E. Dell had 66 bushels.

O. H. Querry went to Miller's cider works with a load of apples on Monday.

Esco Walker has quit working at the sand works at Mapleton and is helping his father on the farm.

His Life Saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"B. L. Byer, a well-known cooper of this town, says he believes Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved his life last summer. He had been sick a month with what the doctors call bilious dysentery, and could get nothing to do him any good until he tried this remedy. It gave him immediate relief," says B. T. Little, merchant, Hancock, Md. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my stomach for the past four years," says D. L. Beach, of Clover Nook Farm, Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago I was induced to buy a box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. I have taken part of them and feel a great deal better." If you have any trouble with your stomach try a box of these Tablets. You are certain to be pleased with the result. Price 25 cents. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

MARRIED

FOUST—FULTZ—At the home of the officiating cleryman, in Huntingdon, Thursday, September 24, 1903, by Rev. S. F. Forgeus, Ira M. Foust and Miss Allie W. Fultz, both of Mill Creek.

ARNOLD—NENSTEIL—At the home of Richard Chilcott, in Trough Creek valley, September 23, 1903, by Rev. W. J. Swigart, W. H. Arnold, of Pitcairn, and Miss Annie L. Nensteil, of Colfax.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
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Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Are You Thinking
Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.
The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

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Discount Day—Wednesday
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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

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Discount Day—Wednesday.
We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

YOUR FALL SUIT.

Several good reasons why it should come from Isenbergs'. Perfection of fit for every size and shape of man. Suits shaped by expert hands so that they hold their shape indefinitely.

Your choice of the newest worsteds and Scotch tweeds, Styles that are down to the minute. Prices are very modest, considering the high quality of fabrics and tailoring.

From $7.50 to $20.00.

If you prefer to have your fall suit made to order we offer you certain satisfaction in fit and high-grade tailoring and fabrics at extremely modest prices—

$15 to $45.

Knox and Stetson hats; the newest in Fall Shirts and Neckwear.

Fall Overcoats and Rain Coats ready when you feel the need of them.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.
While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.
Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.
We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.
Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.
NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN
Our Fall and Winter Stock
OF
Men's Women's Youths' Children's
LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.
The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.
Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.
We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.
If you need a
HEATING or COOK STOVE
get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.
Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.
If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.
B. O'Connor & Sons.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 30, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'ghain	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50	
Altoona	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05	
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamiltonf	6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .	
Washington	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .	
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3 25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect September 28, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M
Robertsdale	6 05	12 35	8 30	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 45	8 42	4 44
Martin's	6 20	12 50	8 46	4 48
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 55	8 50	4 43
Cole's	6 35	1 00	8 55	4 50
Kimmell	6 43	1 07	9 03	5 08
Saltillo	7 02	1 32	9 25	5 15
Three Springs	7 08	1 40	9 33	5 28
Pogue	7 20	1 55	9 53	5 36
Booher Junction	7 30	2 05	10 00	5 40
Orbisonia	7 40	2 15	10 10	5 5
Shirley	7 55	2 30	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 05	2 40	10 35	. .
Mount Union	8 25	3 00	10 55	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 00	. .	11 25
Augh. Mills	9 17	4 18	. .	11 42
Shirley	9 30	4 30	. .	11 53
Orbisonia	9 50	4 55	5 35	1 35
Booher Junction	s10 00	5 00	5 39	1 40
Pogue	10 07	5 08	5 45	1 55
Three Springs	10 22	5 25	5 57	2 07
Saltillo	10 30	5 35	6 03	2 14
Kimmel	†10 50	5 55	6 23	2 33
Cole's	11 00	6 05	6 35	2 43
Martin's	†11 11	6 15	6 43	2 54
Rocky Ridge	†11 05	6 10	6 39	2 50
Cook's	11 17	6 20	6 48	2 58
Robertsdale	11 30	6 30	7 00	3 01
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
5 00	6 20	L. . Orbisonia . . A	7 20	6 00
5 08	6 27	. *Blacklog .	7 31	5 53
5 16	6 35	. *Cedar Rock .	7 05	5 45
5 19	6 38	.*Locke Valley.	7 02	5 42
5 25	6 45	. *Shade Gap .	6 55	5 35

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

Subscrbie for the ITEM, $1 a year.

Getting Away from the Crowd.

Why have you been in the same position at practically the same small salary for many years? Very likely you attribute it to the partiality and prejudice of your employer or the man representing him, or, possibly, to the petty jealousies or envy of your fellow employees. The probabilities are, however, that the fault is your own.

If you are earning three or four times your salary, how long do you suppose you can be kept down? Do you think that those around you who are not half as valuable as you to your employer will be advanced ahead of you from any prejudice or jealousy? Every employer is seeking values, or efficiency. His own reputation in regard to the way he handles his business, is at stake, whether he be manager, superintendent, or proprietor.

Every man who takes a pride in his business wants to build up a clean-cut, compact system; he wishes to arrange for the best possible combination of the ability, the efficiency and effectiveness of his employees. He cannot afford to promote a man who has not shown himself equal to the situation, and master of any emergency likely to arise.

Are you storing up a large reserve of power, of adaptability, and of skill? Are you training yourself in courtesy, in fineness of manner, in alertness of mind, and in ability to grasp unexpected situations, to enable you to fill efficiently the place above yours? If you are not probably one of your associates is, and when he is advanced you will say, "What a lucky dog!" You consider yourself unfortunate.

Employers are not blind; they are always looking for efficiency, for "up-to-date-ness," and for skill. They can tell very well whether you are laying foundations for advancement, or are likely to remain a clerk, satisfied with staying in your little rut, if you can get just enough to live on.

A satisfied employee is done growing; he does not expand. A man who does not reach out for larger things, and is not ambitious to excel, to get up in the world, and to be somebody, may not be fitted for the position he is in. In fact, a man who is qualified to occupy his position must have many of the qualities requisite for the next higher place.

There must be a reason why you stay in the same place for many years, and you should examine yourself to see what the trouble is. Have you the determination to win? Are you bound to get on? Do you try to do everything a little better than anybody else about you? Are you trying to be more progressive, more up-to-date, more methodical in your work? Are you weeding out all slipshod methods, slouchy bearing, and careless speech? Are you concise and direct in your conversation? Do you write your letters as carefully and effectively as possible? Are you neat and tidy in your business, and polite and considerate in your manner? Are you obliging to everybody? Are you careful in your habits, both when at your place of business and away from it? Do you realize that somebody is watching you constantly, and that your carelessness, your indifference, your bad language, your loose-jointed strides and your lack of ambition may be the stumbling-blocks that are keeping you back?

Remember there is nothing small in your work. The least slip may be an indication by which your employer judges your character and takes your measure.

Are you trying to develop your sleeping talents to arouse your dormant faculties? Are you trying to act the Columbus to yourself constantly and to make new discoveries of possibilities?

Take a careful inventory of yourself, check off the winning qualities, and weed out the enemies of your advancement and you will find nothing to keep you back.

Remember that it is the man who can do things that those about him never heard of, in an original unusual manner, by novel and short-cut methods, who gets to the front. If you are tame in your position and just jog along as everybody else does about you, if you never think of any new devices for improving your work, or extending the business, you may be sure that your employer is not considering you seriously for an advance.

It is business-builders he is after; he is looking for men who can increase the volume of his transactions, and can help him to extend, broaden, and improve the quality of his trade.—*Success.*

A Remarkable Record.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a remarkable record. It has been in use for over thirty years, during which time many million bottles have been sold and used. It has long been the standard and main reliance in the treatment of croup in thousands of homes, yet during all this time no case has ever been reported to the manufacturers in which it failed to effect a cure. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is pleasant to take, many children like it. It contains no opium or other harmful substances and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Public Sale Register.

Saturday, October 24, 1903, J. F. Pheasant, agent for heirs of A. W. Pheasant, deceased, will offer at public sale the farm in Cass township, 2½ miles south of Bowman's chapel, containing 163 acres and having thereon large frame dwelling house, large barn and other outbuildings; also the farm in Cass township ¼ mile south of Bowman's chapel, containing 56 acres and having thereon erected log house and frame stable. Sale to commence at one o'clock.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Martha E. Corbin to Margaret McNerling, property in Clay township. Consideration $1300.

Jonathan Johnston to Joseph A. Powell, property in Barree township. Consideration $250.

Amelia Hughes to Sarah M. Fleegal, property in Coalmont. Consideration $175.

Katharine Duncan et al. to M. M. Jones, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $4000.

Elizabeth Houck to Juniata R. Grubb and husband, property in Walker township. Consideration $430.

S. David Strait and wife to Huston M. Lightner, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $450.

David Heck and wife to Mary E. Leonard, property in Three Springs. Consideration $50.

Elmer Ramsey and wife to Amanda Gearinger, property in Springfield township. Consideration $200.

Delilah Reed to Azeriah Kreiger, property in Coalmont. Consideration $50.

S. O. Fraker and wife to John J. Rowe, property in Cromwell township. Consideration $600.

John Ripple and wife to John M. Bush et al., property in Shirley township. Consideration $400.

David W. Irvin and wife to Lawrence C. Myers, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $625.

Daniel Brode to A. H. Brode, property in Carbon township. Consideration $1600.

Ludwig Whitstine and wife to Annie Anderson, property in Logan township. Consideration $1.00.

Wm. H. Moudy and wife to Harriet Hicks, property in Mt. Union. Consideration $1100.

Mary E. Trout and husband et al. to Sarah Stewart, property in Three Springs. Consideration $400.

William Dorris, Trs., to Annie M. Taylor et al., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.00.

Saxton Iron Co. to Saxton Furnace Co., property in Huntingdon and Bedford counties. Consideration $200,000.

John Ranck to Harrison Locke, property in Springfield township. Consideration $60.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Charles W. Steel, of Altoona, and Charles McClelland, of Tipton, were instantly killed while at work repairing cars in the yard of the Pennsylvania and Northwestern railroad shops at Bellwood at 1.30 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon. The men had jacked up a car and were engaged in making some repairs underneath when an engine backed through an open switch and bumped into the car and before the men could get from under it, it came down and crushed out their lives. Their skulls and bodies were crushed. Charles Steel was a native of this county, having been born near Huntingdon March 19, 1877. Two years ago he was married to Miss Carrie Hegerty, who with his mother and several brothers and sisters, survives. Charles McClelland was born near Tipton and was aged about 23 years. He had been in the employ of the company but a short time and is survived by his widowed mother.

What is Life?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headach or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle yet thorough. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale priced. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

William Reed & Sons

The New Suits for Fall

ARE COMING IN EVERY DAY.

The designers this fall have outdone all previous efforts and have produced styles that will appeal to every woman. There is a touch of newness and originality in every one we are showing.

The long skirted coats have fairly leaped into popularity and the styles we show in both straight and blouse front effects are exceptionally fine.

All suit makers predict the greatest season yet experienced, so you will want a new suit too. Our line contains styles and grades up to $25 to suit any one.

The New Rain Coats

Of Cravenette and Scotch Mixed Shower Proof Cloths are now on display. Every garment is new and of the best style.

All summer lines are being closed out at prices a third to a half less than formerly.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

FOR SALE AT SARIFICE, or will be rented—150-acre farm in Union township, 2½ miles from Mill Creek; 100 acres cultivated, 50 acres timber; together with separate peach orchard and 85 acres timber, good buildings, and abundance all kinds fruit. S. A. ANDERSON, Mill Creek, Pa. 9-2-2mos

FOR SALE—A small farm of about fifty acres in Union township, about one mile from Mill Creek on road leading to Smith valley and Trough Creek valley. Well watered and adopted to fruit or truck farming. House, barn and other outbuildings. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars call on or address, CHARLES W. WEAVER, Mill Creek, Pa. 8-19-2mos

PUBLIC SALE.—The elegant farm belonging to the estate of James Wilson, situate five miles from Huntingdon and one mile from Mill Creek, will be offered at public sale on the premises on October 15, 1903, at 1.30 o'clock. This farm contains 220 acres, about 150 acres cleared and the balance in timber. It has thereon a brick dwelling house and bank barn, good water and two orchards. A good part of the cleared land is good bottom land. Also a tract of timber land adjoining, containing 171 acres and 141 perches and allowance. Over 100 acres of this tract contains oak and pine saw timber. For further particulars and terms of sale see hand bills or address JOHN WILSON or J. R. & W. B. SIMPSON, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

FOR SALE—A good milch cow, quiet and gentle. For further particulars call on or address Mrs. E. Werts, Mapleton Depot, Pa. tf

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of M. P. Truax, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of M. P. Truax, late of Mapleton borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

H. H. SWOPE, Administrator.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 16, 1903. 6t.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Huntingdon, Pa.

WRECK ON THE SOUTHERN

Train Plunges at High Speed From Trestle Into a Stream.

MAIL COACHES ARE DEMOLISHED

Out of a Crew of Sixteen Half a Score Were Killed and the Others Injured—Locomotive and Cars, Dashed Upon Rocks, Crushed Into Pieces—Tragic Scenes Attended the Accident.

Charlotte, N. C.—While running at a high rate of speed train No. 97, on the Southern Railway, the southbound fast mail train, jumped from a trestle seventy-five feet high, half a mile north of Danville, Va., and was almost demolished. Of the crew of sixteen men, including mail carriers, on the train, nine were killed and seven injured.

The dead are: J. A. Broady, of Saltsville, Va., engine driver; A. G. Clapp, of Greensboro, N. C., fireman; J. T. Blair, of Danville, Va., conductor, and J. L. Thompson, of Washington, D. C.; W. T. Chambers, of Midland, Va.; D. T. Florry, of Nokesville, Va.; P. N. Ardanwright, Mount Clinton, Va., mail clerks; a flagman named S. J. Moody, of Raleigh, N. C., and a boy of twelve years, son of J. L. Thompson. The express messenger, W. F. Pinkney, remained uninjured.

The injured are: Louis W. Spiers, Manassas, Va.; Frank E. Brooks, Charlottesville, Va.; Percival Indenmauer, Washington; Charles E. Reames, Culpeper, Va.; Jennings J. Dunlap, Washington, D. C.; M. C. Maupin, Charlottesville, Va., and J. Harrison Thompson, St. Luke, Va., mail clerks.

All of the injured men are seriously hurt and have been taken to the hospital in Danville. The recovery of Spiers is not expected and other clerks are thought to have received fatal injuries.

The trestle where the accident took place is 500 feet long, and is located on a sharp curve. Brodie, the engine driver, was a new man on that division of the Southern, and it is said he went to the curve at a high rate of speed.

The engine had gone only about fifty feet on the trestle when it sprang from the track, carrying with it four mail cars and an express car. The trestle, a wooden structure, also gave way for a space of fifty feet.

At the foot of the trestle is a shallow stream with a rocky bottom. Striking this the engine and the cars were reduced to a mass of twisted iron and steel and pieces of wood. As the cars went down they hit the sides of the Riverside Cotton Mill, which is very close to the trestle.

Several thousand persons were soon at the scene of the wreck. No one on any of the cars had made an effort to jump, and the bodies of all those killed were found in the wreckage of the different cars to which they belonged.

Women who drove to the wreck from Danville fainted at the sight of the bodies. It seemed miraculous that any one should have escaped death, for every car completely collapsed after striking the rocks at the foot of the trestle. The express matter in the express car was practically destroyed except six crates of canaury birds. None of the birds was hurt, though the crates were in the thickest of the debris.

All unofficial opinions agree in giving only one cause for the wreck—the high speed of the train on the sharp curve. The train was running about an hour behind time. It is believed that the engine driver, being unfamiliar with the road, did not take into consideration the danger of coming on the curve with such great velocity.

The mail bags in the mail car were torn open and the letters and packages were scattered, but it is believed none is lost. Fire, which appeared in the wreckage shortly after the accident, was quickly extinguished by the Danville Fire Department.

In loss of life it was one of the most serious wrecks that have taken place on the Southern. It is the third time that a fast mail has been almost entirely demolished.

The ill-fated train was the regular mail train which carried mail from eastern points to the West and Southwest, coming over the Southern Railway from Washington to Atlanta. No passengers were carried on the train between the two points, the train being made up of an express car and three or four mail cars.

TEACHERS BECOME MOTORMEN.

It Pays Better in Ohio—So Eight Schools Remain Unopened.

Springfield, Ohio.—There are eight township schools in this county—in Mad River, Moorefield and Harmony townships—that have not been opened this fall and cannot be opened until teachers are secured. There is a dearth of teachers, due to the fact that the salaries paid are considered insufficient. It is said that many teachers in the rural districts have deserted the country and come to the city to take places as motormen and conductors on the street railway because the pay is better.

A. B. Graham, Superintendent of the Township Schools, said the trouble is due largely to the fact that the poorest workman on the streets receives as much on the average as the country teacher.

Big Contract For Fuel Oil.

The State of Texas contracted with the Higgins Oil Company, of Beaumont, to purchase 60,000 barrels of fuel oil to be used in the State charitable institutions. The price is said to be thirty cents per barrel.

MILE IN HARNESS IN 1.57

The Pacer Prince Alert Makes a New World's Record.

Canvas Contrivance Used to Shield the Horse From Wind a Factor—Unexpected Feat on the Empire City Track.

New York City.—Harness records have been set aside so frequently of late that each new champion scarcely sweeps across the horizon of fame before a new one appears to dim the lustre of all that has gone before. It seems almost like yesterday that Dan Patch, the pacer, on a cold, bleak day at the Brighton Beach track lowered the then world's harness record that had stood for years and put the figures at 1.59. A few days ago the crowd at the Empire track saw these figures wiped out by two seconds, and 1.57 go on the records to the credit of the pacer Prince Alert.

The first great factor in the new figures that will surprise the world wherever the harness horse has a following is that the equine king has long been recognized as the coming champion. Last year he reached the two-minute mark and paced a half mile within three beats of the watch as fast as the middle half of his record-breaking mile. The second important factor in the great mile was a track without doubt faster than any a record breaker ever before stepped over in a record-breaking effort. Monroe Salisbury took the track in hand, and work on it was kept up almost continuously until the horse scored for the effort that crowned him king of harness horses.

The third factor is as yet an unknown quantity, and what share it should have of the credit only the future can determine. When the runner came out to make the pace in front and break the atmospheric resistance he drew a cart on which a half circular canvas shield had been built in front of the seat, with two apertures for the driver to reach the reins. This extended from one shaft to the other and was higher than the driver's head, completely sheltering him. Between the wheels below was another strip of canvas reaching nearly to the ground. It was a queer-looking contrivance and caused no end of comment.

Prince Alert was close up to the runner and the wind shield when the judges started him on the journey that was destined to be the fastest ever made by a horse in harness at a harness gait. The quarter mile pole was reached in 0.29½, and it was easy to see that J. C. Curry, who was in the sulky, was saving the horse and keeping him in hand. Down the backstretch, over the fastest quarter mile of the track, the pace was faster, and here a second runner joined as a prompter.

The half mile pole was passed in 0.58, making the time for the second quarter 0.28½. It was plain that the horse was still under restraint, and a shout went up, "He'll break the record!" Then the runner closed in on him and the race began in earnest. The three-quarter mile pole was reached in 1.26½, making the time for the third quarter 0.28½, and for the middle half 0.57, the fastest half mile ever seen in harness on any course.

As they swung into the homestretch, and the crowd read the figures that meant a new record, the excitement was at fever heat. Men shouted and acted like boys at play. The three horses were bunched now, and each driver was shouting words of encouragement that were taken up and repeated by the excited spectators. When above the long distance stand Mart Demarest got the runner over so far from the pole that Prince Alert, kept close to the shorter route by his driver, and the runner at his head had the wind shield equally divided, the three having the shape of a triangle.

As Prince Alert reached the wire hundreds of watches told without waiting for an official announcement that all former records had gone by the board, not by fractions of a second, but by two full seconds, and the scene was a stirring one before the judges hung out 1.57. Enthusiastic friends carried Curry from the sulky and lifted him into the judges' stand, where he made a brief acknowledgment of the honor and enthusiasm bestowed upon him. Then Mart Demarest, the regular trainer of the horse, was called before the delighted crowd, and last of all came James Hanley, of Providence, owner of the horse.

KEEP MILITIA REPORTS SECRETS.

War Officials Will Not Give Out Facts About State Troops.

Washington, D. C.—Owing to the confidential character of the reports made by the officers of the regular army who inspected the militia organizations of the Several States and Territories with a view to giving them the benefit of the provisions of the Dick militia law, the War Department has decided to withhold the reports from the public.

Copies of the reports will be sent to the Governors of the States and Territories concerned for their information and guidance.

BIG CLAIMS ON VENEZUELA.

A Total of $44,599,559 Demanded by Foreign Nations.

Caracas, Venezuela.—The official figures of the claims presented by foreign nations to the mixed tribunals now sitting in Caracas, are as follows:

France, $16,040,000; United States, $10,900,000; Italy, $8,300,000; Belgium, $3,093,800; Great Britain, $2,500,000; Germany, $1,417,309; Holland, $1,048,450; Spain, $600,000; Mexico, $500,000; Norway and Sweden, $200,000.

The sessions of the French and Belgian tribunals have closed.

DAZED BY HIS SENTENCE

Embezzling Cashier of Southport National Bank Gets Ten Years.

Full Penalty of the Law—He Had Misappropriated Funds and Securities to the Amount of $100,000.

New Haven, Conn.—Charged with misappropriation of funds and securities of the Southport National Bank to the amount of $100,000, Oliver T. Sherwood, former cashier of that institution, who was brought back from Panama, was sentenced by Judge Platt in the United States District Court to ten years' imprisonment, the maximum penalty. Sherwood appeared very nervous in the court room, his face and hands twitching convulsively, and he heard the sentence as if dazed.

In pronouncing sentence, Judge Platt expressed regret that an unpleasant duty had fallen to him, and said that he had tried hard to convince himself that it would be possible to meet the ends of justice by giving the prisoner a sentence of less than ten years, but he was unable to reach such a conclusion. He asked Sherwood and his counsel to remember that the court had it within its power to take into consideration all the three counts, and that since he chose to take only one of them, he was exercising forbearance as far as was consistent with the circumstances. He then sentenced the prisoner to ten years in prison.

ALL HOPE FOR THE CANAL GIVEN UP

Government Concludes Treaty is Dead, and Morgan Says It is Well.

Washington, D. C.—When the State Department closed its doors at 4 o'clock Tuesday it was agreed the Panama canal treaty was dead, although eight hours yet remained within which the Colombian Congress might take affirmative action upon it. No word, however, had been received from either Minister Beaupre in Bogota or Mr. Herran, the Colombian Charge here.

President Roosevelt now may elect to proceed under the Spooner act and take up the Nicaragua route or he can permit affairs to drift in the hope a way may be found to straighten the path of the Panama route.

Montgomery, Ala.—On hearing that the State Department had heard nothing from Minister Beaupre concerning the Panama canal treaty, United States Senator Morgan said:

"The treaty has been dead for twenty-five days. Nothing could have resurrected it. The action in Bogota means the building of the canal by the Nicaragua route. President Roosevelt has no discretionary power. It turned out exactly as I expected. It is the best thing for this country and the world."

WHOLESALE ARMY DESERTIONS.

General MacArthur Reports 1344 Runaways From Department of California.

Washington, D. C.—General MacArthur, commanding the Department of California, in his annual report, says the importance of an artillery reserve for the Pacific Coast cannot be overestimated, and he recommends that the entire organized militia of all arms, situated within easy distance of San Francisco, be invited to participate in a course of coast military training at the Presidio. He has the following to say on the subject of desertions:

"One thousand three hundred and forty-four men deserted during the fiscal year covered by this report. Of this number, 914 were from the permanent garrisons in the department, and represent, approximately, 19.42 per cent. of the main strength thereof for the year. The remaining 430 were from recruits, casuals and regiments passing to and from the Philippines."

HONORS OLDEST NAVAL VETERAN.

Secretary of Navy Visits Home on Seaman's 100th Birthday.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Secretary of the Navy Moody inspected the United States Naval Home in this city. He came from Washington and was the guest of Captain Clark, Commandant of the Naval Home. He said he had selected this date for his visit as a tribute to William MacAbee, the oldest American naval veteran, who celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

In his address to the inmates of the home the Secretary said:

"You must not think you are objects of charity by receiving the shelter of this home. You are here in the most honorable sense and nothing is a gift to you. You earned all you are receiving by your service under the flag."

Boy Dies of School Initiation Injuries.

Ralph McBride, aged seventeen, died at Bluffton, Ind., as the result of initiation into a high school secret society. Ralph and four other students of the Bluffton high school went through the initiation last spring, and it is said the ordeal caused injury to the bone of McBride's leg. The immediate cause of death was septic inflammation of the leg. The Grand Jury returned indictments against nine students in connection with the affair.

Quickly Joined Dead Husband.

James L. Ferriere, a well-known newspaper man of New York, died in Paris, France, as the result of a paralytic stroke. His wife in a fit of distraction soon afterward took her life. Mr. Ferriere was formerly for several years an editor of the Paris edition of the New York Herald.

Austrian Army Plans Stolen.

Plans for the mobilization of the Austrian army in Galicia were stolen from the cavalry headquarters at Lemberg.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Bobby Walthour, the speedy cyclist, has given up the racing game.

Lou Dillon, the two-minute trotter, will be given a let-up for the time being.

Hans Wagner is credited with throwing a regulation baseball 134 yards and twenty inches.

Fanny Dillard paced a mile in 2.03¾ in a race at Columbus, Ohio, beating the best time record for mares.

The Austrian Automobile Club has signified its intention to participate in the international cup race of 1904.

In a hard-fought game Memphis defeated Atlanta and by a narrow margin won the Southern League pennant from Little Rock.

Iver Lawson and Floyd MacFarland have sailed from San Fancisco of Australia, where both will appear in all the big bicycle meets.

Steps toward the formation of a national automobile body were taken at meetings of the American Automobile Club of America.

Cycler Joseph Kopsky, of the Century Road Club of America, made a new record for 100 miles on the road. He completed the century in 5 hours 23 minutes and 40 seconds.

The veteran golfer, Paul Waterman, continues to be heard from occasionally in tournament play. He plays regularly in the South during the winter and in the mountains during the warm weather.

Despite the absence of many candidates of the giant class, the sponsors of the Harvard football team are beginning to entertain hopes of turning out an eleven that will give Yale a hard rub for the championship.

American golfers are showing less and less liking for the stymie. Every old Scot will tell you it's "no golf" without the stymie, but for all that it's clearly such a matter of chance that many believe it should no longer figure in match play competitions.

LABOR WORLD.

Longshoremen in China earn thirty cents a day.

The National Mine Workers of America now have 325,000 members.

Retail meat cutters are endeavoring to secure shorter hours at Minneapolis, Minn.

Korea, the Azores and Portugal are to be drawn upon for labor in Hawaiian cane fields.

Minnesota painters, decorators and paper hangers have formulated plans for a State organization.

Rumors of further trouble are afloat in connection with the engineering trade in the Clyde (Eng.) district.

Chinese barbers work on percentage, the employer receiving seventy per cent. of the earnings and the journeymen thirty.

Roofers' and sheet metal workers' strike at Montreal, Can., has been settled by the employers agreeing to the new scale of wages.

At Minneapolis, Minn., an agreement between the upholsterers' union and the employers has been signed and will become effective November 1.

Present indications lead the labor unions of Indianapolis, Ind., to believe that they can begin the erection of a labor temple by January 1, 1904.

There is a strong movement throughout Connecticut to have one union of telegraphers which will comprise all the union telegraphers of the State.

Street car men at El Paso, Texas, are as well organized as those of any other city in Texas, although their union has only been in existence since last October.

Eleven of the twenty-nine master plumbers of Pawtucket, R. I., have signed an agreement with the journeymen in which wages are raised from $3 to $3.50 a day.

The first union organized in the State of Iowa was formed in 1858. It was not until 1865 that the second was organized. There are now 829 unions, with 48,400 members.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Pettus of Alabama is now in his eighty-second year.

President Loubet of France has been a keen musician all his life.

President Palma at El Caney spoke of Cuba's obligations to the United States.

Ambassador Bellamy Storer has sailed from New York for his post in Austria.

The Czar of Russia is said to be very superstitious and to have great confidence in relics.

Count Tolstoi is obliged to devote half of his time to answering letters and receiving visitors.

Herr Bebel, at the Socialist Congress at Dresden, won a sweeping victory over the revisionists.

Mrs. Isabel Beecher Albert, a grandniece of Henry Ward Beecher, has just made her appearance on the lecture platform.

Representative Lanham, of Texas, who has been elected Governor of his State, will resign his seat in the House early in January.

King Christian has conferred upon the royal servant Hansen the life-saving medal for having rescued Princess Louise of Shaumburg from drowning recently.

The H. O. Havemeyer loving cup for the best display of sugar beets before the Irrigation Congress at Ogden, Utah, has been won by A. Rhodes, of Garland, Utah.

Since the two young authors, Winston Churchill and Booth Tarkington, succeeded in getting into the Legislatures of their respective States, New Hampshire and Indiana, little has been heard of them.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Work of Traction Plows.

The sixty-horse power traction engines used on Western ranches will pull simultaneously seventeen fourteen-inch plows plowing to sixty acres per day, or will plow, drill and harrow, all at one time, with properly arranged tools, from thirty-five to fifty acres per day.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Typhoid Fever.

The average mortality from typhoid fever is three times as great in American as in European cities. The cities in the United States which suffer most from the disease are Washington, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Providence, in that order.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."
J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."
Anna Bazinet, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 601

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good liver pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy. They keep the bowels regular, cure constipation.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MURDERED WITH DYNAMITE

A Pennsylvania Contractor Blown Up by Robbers.

COMPANION FATALLY HURT

Several Thousand Dollars Stolen—Explosive Buried in Road the Victims Drive Over—Two Suspects, Lounging Near the Scene of the Dastardly Crime, Apprehended—Robbery Motive of Assassins.

Pittsburg, Pa.—S. M. Ferguson, Superintendent of the Ferguson Construction Company, which is building part of the Wabash Railroad at West Middletown, on the border between Washington and Beaver counties, was murdered and E. C. Martin, a bookkeeper, was mortally wounded with dynamite. The men were driving in a buggy. When one mile from the camp on the road the buggy was blown into the air and the two horses were hurled to one side and killed.

The dynamite had been used by highwaymen. Ferguson came to Pittsburg to get vouchers for the payroll, amounting to several thousand dollars. The vouchers were to be at Washington, Pa., the same day, and the men drove from that place to the camp fifteen miles distant.

About a mile from the camp the road descended a hill and a clump of bushes stood near the roadside. Behind the bushes the highwaymen were concealed. They had buried a stick of dynamite in the roadway, and placed an electric battery in the bushes, and, as the horses and buggy with the men passed over the charge, a robber pressed the button and blew up the buggy. A satchel containing the money was in the rig.

Farmer Liggett, working in a field near by, heard the report of the explosion and thought some one was blowing up stumps. He saw a man walking up the hill, carrying a satchel which appeared to be weighty. On going down the road he saw the bodies of Ferguson and Martin, the latter mortally wounded. His body was filled with splinters from the buggy.

It is learned that two men, supposed to be Poles, placed the dynamite in the road. Two suspects were arrested in the camp of the Construction Company near the village.

So quickly was everything accomplished that the men who are implicated got away with their booty before they could be overtaken, although the county authorities believe that if the right men are not those under arrest they will have little difficulty in taking them.

PRIEST SQUANDERS $52,000.

Speculates With Money Collected to Build a Cathedral in Denver.

Denver, Col.—Like a bombshell to the people of the Catholic parish here comes the announcement that $52,000 cash, supposed to be safely stowed away in the bank, has been used in speculation in Cripple Creek mining stocks, which diminished so in value that but little of the money is available for building the Roman Catholic Cathedral which had been anticipated so long, and for which use the amount was deposited.

Father Callanan, who had charge of the funds, hoping to double them in value, speculated with the money without consulting the other members of the corporation and lost it. He made confession a few days ago, and he takes the entire blame upon himself.

This is the second time that the Catholics of Colorado have contributed a large sum toward building the Cathedral only to have the funds squandered. Millionaire Catholics in Denver for years have been ashamed of the fact that they occupy the basement of the parochial school for a cathedral.

OLD LAWYER A SUICIDE.

Former Assemblyman Allen, of Red Bank, N. J., Dead From Bullet.

Red Bank, N. J.—Robert Allen, one of the oldest lawyers in New Jersey, was found dead in the wagon house back of his home in Broad street. There was a bullet wound in his head. On the floor beside the body lay a revolver, and all the circumstances point to suicide.

Mr. Allen was about town in the morning, although for a long time he had been in rather feeble health. He was over seventy years old. It is generally believed that his failing health and his inability to attend to his business caused him to take his life. He was formerly Prosecutor of the Pleas of Monmouth County. He was a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1853 and 1854.

PRESIDENT'S UNGUARDED RIDE.

His First Week-Day Appearance on Oyster Bay Streets.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt made his first appearance this summer on the streets of Oyster Bay on a week day, except when passing to and from a train. The President spends no time in the Executive offices in the village—all of his business being transacted at Sagamore Hill.

A few days ago, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, the President took a long horseback ride. As they passed through the village on their way to Sayville they were kept busy bowing continually to friends and acquaintances. They were unaccompanied.

German Tugboat's Long Trip.

A German tugboat has crossed the ocean to tow an Italian bark from Philadelphia to Genoa.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The State of Minnesota filed a petition for an appeal in its suit against the Northern Securities Company.

Senator Foraker and Representative Dick, who arrived in Washington, expressed confidence of Republican victory in Ohio.

Rear-Admiral Evans disapproved the verdict of a court-martial, pronouncing it disgraceful.

It was announced in Washington that President Roosevelt would not recede from his stand for an "open shop" in the Government printing office, and that labor unions might carry the matter into the Presidential campaign.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Attorney-General Knox rendered an opinion that the Constitution did not follow the flag in Guam, and upholding the action of Governor Leary in exercising the right of eminent domain.

A census of the Philippines shows that the total population of the islands is approximately 6,976,574 persons, including about 650,000 members of "wild tribes."

Said to be short in his accounts $8000 and in his supplies $3000, James W. Walsh, Jr., constabulary officer at Masbate, Province of Viscayas, P. I., was arrested.

DOMESTIC.

The political campaign in Iowa was opened for the Republicans with a speech by Governor Cummins at Des Moines, in which he expressed views on the tariff question practically in harmony with those of President Roosevelt.

"Sam" Parks split the convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at Kansas City, Mo., and held a rump convention which disbarred a delegate opposed to him.

President Schurman in addressing the students at the opening of Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., declared that the faculty was determined to suppress hazing.

Two lives were lost and several persons were injured in a hotel fire in New Hampshire.

The Republican municipal convention at San Francisco, Cal., nominated H. J. Crocker for Mayor.

The commission appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate conditions at Ellis Island Immigration Bureau started its work.

Burglars secured about $1000 worth of stamps from the postoffice at South Hadley, Mass., but there was no money in the safe.

Jilted three times and each time having tried to kill herself, Mary Evakery succeeded in dying in New York City by inhaling illuminating gas.

The pay roll of the Pension Pay Agency, at Topeka, Kan., was about $60,000 less for the quarter just ended than for the same quarter of last year.

Epilepsy, hitherto considered incurable, yields to X-Ray treatment at the Post Graduate Hospital, New York City.

The United States Immigration Bureau accused the American Textile Company, of Pawtucket, R. I., of violating the contract labor law.

The Farmers' National Congress assembled in Niagara Falls, N. Y., with thirty-eight States represented. Governor Odell and T. L. Woodruff made speeches.

Curtis Jett was found guilty of the murder of Town Marshal Cockrill, of Jackson, Ky., and sentenced to die. His counsel will appeal the case.

The Canadian Soo is in a desperate plight on account of the closing of the plants of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company; 1600 employes of the company were expected to arrive there penniless and hungry.

John D. Rockefeller, it is said in Cleveland, will put up fifteen office buildings there, at a cost of more than $30,000,000.

Alfred Mosely came on the Philadelphia, being the first of a committee of distinguished English educators, who are to study American education, to arrive in the United States.

John M. Hall has announced his resignation from the Presidency of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Cardinal Gibbons, arriving at New York City from Rome, intimates that more Cardinals in America are soon to be created by the Pope.

FOREIGN.

Premier Balfour gave reasons for the decision of Great Britain to take no active part in the settlement of the Macedonian troubles.

American mails were delayed at Liverpool, owing to a dispute between the postoffice and the London and Northwestern Railroad.

A dispatch from Gomel said that the soldiers and police openly sided with the rioters who attacked the Jews.

Advices from the West Indies said that great distress was prevalent in several British islands, and the Government was blamed for withholding aid.

General Hunter, of the British Army, in answer to a demand for an apology reiterated his statement that the practice of the naval guns at Ladysmith was bad.

King Edward is taking a leading part in selecting new Cabinet Ministers, desiring that steps be taken to remedy the army scandals.

Lord Milner declined to accept the office of Colonial Secretary, and pressure was being used to induce him to reconsider his refusal.

Teaching Poll Parrots to Speak.

The strangest school in the world has been established in Philadelphia by a woman. It is a school where parrots are taught to speak by means of the phonograph, which is a new method only recently adopted by the founder of the school, Mrs. Jacob Hope. The old way of teaching parrots is tedious and unsatisfactory. The tutor, crouched in a corner out of sight of the bird, repeats to it, over and over, thousands of times, the same word, the same phrase, till his back aches from his cramped and still position and till his voice cracks and gives out. The new way of teaching these birds to talk is pleasant and wonderfully successful. The tutor sets his phonograph going at the parrot's ear, and then retires to read or to look after other business. His phonograph, while he rests, works for him. With a precision and perseverance that he could never equal it drums into the brain of the bird the sentence that is to be learned. This sentence the parrot acquires much more quickly and much more thoroughly by the new way than by the old.

The term at the Philadelphia phonograph school of languages for parrots lasts six months. The tuition fee is $40 a term, and the school has at present twenty pupils.—W. B. Trites, in Leslie's Weekly.

Pest of Woodchucks.

Woodchucks have been worrying the farmers of Gorham. One farmer found eighteen holes in his field, into which the pests disappeared when any one approached. The animal does great damage, having a special fondness for the growing bean pods, and they have been so numerous on Gorham farms that to attack them with gun and buckshot is about as effective as war against flies with a pea shooter. Some local genius has discovered a plan of extermination that has worked wonders. Local powder dealers have been obliged to send out of town to replenish their stocks of explosive and there is so great a demand for empty bottles that perchance here is a field for effort on the part of some of Portland's liquor sellers to make a profit on their "empties." A bottle filled with powder with lighted fuse protruding, thrown into a woodchuck's home, is followed by an explosion that invariably kills the rodents. Farmers have taken up this idea with success.—Kennebec Journal.

Good Navy Marksmanship.

An interesting illustration of the excellent marksmanship of Uncle Sam's men behind the guns, as developed during the recent inspection trip of the naval committeemen on the U. S. S. Dolphin, has just come to light. Representative Roberts of Massachusetts was of the party. Approaching Gunner's Mate Spoer of the ship, Mr. Roberts offered him a dollar to hit a sea gull. Spoer took a forty-pound six-millimetre Colt's automatic gun, and after a trial shot he popped a sea gull on the fly at 400 yards. One of the Representatives was firm in his declaration that the shot was an accidental one, whereupon Spoer shot another sea gull at 350 yards. The crowd of astonished witnesses to the feat finally came to the conclusion that Spoer was the crack shot of the ship. This Spoer modestly disclaimed, saying, "We've a shipload of 'em, sir." Spoer got his dollar.—Washington Evening Star.

The Handbill Nuisance.

A city which attempts to have clean streets might very properly pass an ordinance regulating the distribution of handbills, and if it went so far as to abolish them altogether no harm would be done.

They are thrown into door-yards and on door-steps, where somebody must pick them up and put them in the fire, or else suffer them to litter up the yard and street. Their practical value as advertising is by no means commensurate with the annoyance they occasion.

Berlin Bachelors' Club.

Berlin has now a "bachelors' club," divided into small flats, with smoking and dining rooms in common, where single men can live at moderate rates.

Even the sculptor may not cut much of a figure in society. N.Y.—40

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

mals. This may account for his being almost universally used by female animal tamers.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Russia's new naval program, to finish in 1906, is six battleships and three armored cruisers.

June Tint Butter Color makes top of the market butter.

The French domain in Africa comprises one-third of the surface of the continent.

WORN OUT, DRAGGED OUT,

Are Most Women in Summer —Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency.

Mrs. Tressie Nelson, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"As Peruna has done me a world of good, I feel in duty bound to tell of it, in hopes that it may meet the eye of some woman who has suffered as I have.

"For five years I really did not know what a perfectly well day was, and if I did not have headache, I had backache or a pain somewhere and really life was not worth the effort I made to keep going.

"A good friend advised me to use Peruna and I was glad to try anything, and I am very pleased to say that six bottles made a new woman of me and I have no more pains and life looks bright again."—Mrs. Tressie Nelson.

JOSEPHINE MORRIS, 236 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna is a fine medicine to take any time of the year, but I have found it especially helpful to withstand the wear and tear of the hot weather. I have taken it now for two summers, and feel that it has kept my system free from malaria, and also kept me from having that worn-out, dragged-out look which so many women have.

"I therefore have no hesitancy in saying that I think it is the finest tonic in the world."—Josephine Morris.

Peruna is frequently used as a mitigation of the effects of hot weather. What a bath is to the skin, Peruna is to the mucous membranes. Bathing keeps the skin healthy, Peruna makes the mucous membranes clean and healthy. With the skin and mucous membranes in good working order, hot weather can be withstood with very little suffering.

Frequent bathing with an occasional use of Peruna is sure to mitigate the horrors of hot weather. Many ladies have discovered that the depression of hot weather and the rigors they have been in the habit of attributing to malaria quickly disappear when they use Peruna. This is why Peruna is so popular with them. Peruna provides clean mucous membranes, and the clean mucous membranes do the rest.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A Bargain.

It was in the raspberry season, and a freckled, barefooted little girl in a torn blue calico gown came to the door of a country boarding house to sell some berries she had gathered.

"How much are your berries?" asked the mistress of the house.

"They are fifteen cents a quart, ma'am. But," she added, in the same breath, "if you don't want them, you can have them for ten."

"I don't want them, so you may give me three quarts," replied the lady, merrily.—Woman's Home Companion.

Here is a Problem.

Which hurts the worse. To get over a love affair by marrying or to get over it by not marrying?—Atchison Globe.

Older Than Solomon's Temple.

It is not generally realized that when Solomon erected his temple a thousand years before Christ, Americans in Peru were building their tremendous "structures to the glory of a creator god." Yet this is the conclusion toward which our archaeological researches in South America now point. Professor Max Uhle, of the University of California, writes in Harper's Magazine of the slow but effective processes by which these records have been unearthed, revealing city buried beneath city, as each new period of culture succeeded its predecessor. The article is illustrated by curious pictures of early pottery and of significant ruins.

Sound judgment doesn't always make the most noise.

STRAIGHT TO THE SPOT

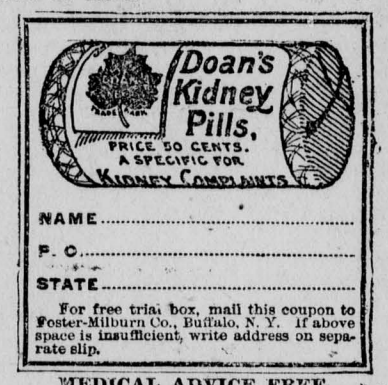
Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs, rheumatism, and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick-dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

Tell City, Ind.—I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. They are splendid. I had an awful pain in my back; on taking the pills the pain left me right away and I feel like a new man.—Stephen Schaefer.

Mrs. Addie Andrews, R. F. D. No. 1, Brodhead, Wis., writes: I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills with much benefit. My little nephew was suffering terribly with kidney trouble from scarlet fever. Two doctors failed to help him and he finally went into spasms. His father gave him Doan's Kidney Pills and from the second dose the pain was less. He began to gain and is to-day a well boy, his life saved by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Ruddles Mills, Ky.—I received the free trial of pills. They did me great good. I had bladder trouble, compelling me to get up often during night. Now I sleep well; no pain in neck of bladder; pain in back is gone, also headache.—Jno. L. Hill.



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P. O.....

STATE.....

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Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

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The Effervescent Stomach Cleanser prevents headaches, biliousness, constipation. At Druggists, 50c. and $1, or by mail from TARRANT CO. 21 Jay Street, New York

Happy Pills CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c Johnson's

Right Along

A good thing lives and takes on new life, and so

The Old Reliable

St. Jacobs Oil

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Pains and Aches.

Price 25c. and 50c.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 4—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Great men of the Bible—What Abraham teaches us.—Gen. xii, 1-8; Heb. vii, 1-10; Rom. iv, 1-9.

With this topic we begin the study of the lives of a number of Old Testament worthies—Abraham, Joseph, Moses, David and Elijah. Biography is one of the most interesting and profitable of studies.

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

This is particularly true of sacred biography. The lives of the men of the Bible have had a tremendous influence in uplifting the lives of others. They were given to us for examples, and we should take advantage of this course in sacred biography and learn the lessons that their lives teach us.

Abraham was the son of Terah and was born in Ur of the Chaldees. The first great event in his life was a call from God to leave the land of his nativity and to go to Canaan, which land God promised to give to him and his descendants. Abraham obeyed, taking with him his wife Sarah and Lot, his nephew, and his servants. Living a nomadic life, they went down through Canaan, stopping at various places, and finally were compelled by famine to go to Egypt. After returning to Canaan the herdsmen of Abraham and Lot quarreled about the pasture and the uncle and nephew separated, "Lot pitching his tent toward Sodom" and the cities of the plain, while Abraham pastured his flocks in the lands to the west. These events afterward resulted in the capture of Lot by the enemies of Sodom and his rescue by Abraham. God frequently made covenants with Abraham, promising him a son and seed as the stars of the heaven in multitude. At last Isaac was born, and when he was grown God put Abraham to the severest test of his life when he called upon him to offer up Isaac as a sacrifice unto Himself. But Abraham stood the test and God saved Isaac and pronounced His blessing upon Abraham. Sarah died before Abraham and was buried in the cave of Machpelah, which Abraham bought for that purpose. Machpelah was near Mamre oaks, where Abraham once sojourned for a time. Here Abraham himself was buried, when he "died in a good old age, an old man and full of years." His age at death was 175.

Abraham from time immemorial has been taken to teach especially faith and works; not faith without works, or works without faith, but faith and works.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xvii, 1-8; xviii, 23-33; xxi, 1-8; xxii, 1-19; xxv, 5-10; Isa. li, 1, 2; Matt. iii, 7-9; John viii, 31-40; Heb. xi, 8-10; James ix, 20-26.

Christian Endeavor Progress.

The increase campaign is a concerted movement for the formation of new Christian Endeavor societies and the addition of new members to the old societies. It was set on foot last November, and its success already marks a new era in the Christian Endeavor movement. A roll of honor exhibited at the Denver convention contains the names of many hundreds of societies that have increased their membership since November from 10 to 1,000 per cent, an aggregate of hundreds of thousands of new members. The following table shows the number of new societies formed since November in the various state unions, together with the percentage of gain over the number of societies in those states last November:

	New societies.	Per cent of gain.
Alabama	29	11½
Alaska	2	13 1-3
Arizona	1	3⅓
Arkansas	18	8½
California	61	4
Colorado	68	17¾
Connecticut	15	2
Delaware	6	6
District of Columbia	14	9
Florida	3	1¼
Georgia	16	12½
Idaho	4	4
Illinois	74	2
Indiana	306	16¼
Indian Territory	4	5¼
Iowa	65	3½
Kansas	40	7½
Kentucky	14	2½
Louisiana	17	19½
Maine	49	5¼
Maryland	46	10
Massachusetts	104	6 1-3
Michigan	43	10
Minnesota	31	3¼
Mississippi	6	5
Missouri	176	13¾
Montana	6	7
Nebraska	50	..
New Hampshire	27	6
New Jersey	46	2¼
New Mexico	15	34
New York	171	3¾
North Carolina	25	5¾
North Dakota	9	4¾
Ohio	335	10
Oklahoma	37	14 4-5
Oregon	65	14 1-3
Pennsylvania	154	2¾
Rhode Island	10	4½
South Carolina	10	8 1-5
South Dakota	6	2
Tennessee	16	2 4-5
Texas	22	2¾
Utah	7	10½
Vermont	24	5¼
Virginia	15	4½
Washington	63	15¼
West Virginia	34	12
Wisconsin	91	11¼
Wyoming	2	6 2-3
Assiniboia, Canada	8	13
Grand total	2,400	

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work: Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

102. J. K. V., Dixon, Ill.—Dr. Clark is not to write a life of late Field Secretary Clarence E. Eberman.

103. S. S. M., Windsor, N. Y.—"Help For the Tempted," by Amos R. Wells, is issued in an inexpensive edition for free distribution by pastors and Christian workers. The price is 15 cents the copy or ten copies for $1. Address U. S. C. E., Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass. Professor Wells was fifteen years writing the book.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 4, "Know and Obey the Word of God"—Text, Matt. xix, 17; Jas. i, 22-25; Ps. cix, 9, 18—Bible Study Rally Day.

Vacations are over. Schools have begun. People are once more back in their homes. The hot weather is past and the season is favorable for more energetic effort. The preparation for the holidays is not yet pressing. Now, if ever, is a good time to push the work of the church. Now, if ever, it is needed.

Routine of church work and home life has been so long relaxed or broken up completely that many will drift away from regular habits and lose all religious life unless special effort is made to reawaken interest and reestablish regular practice of religious duties.

The Sunday school and Epworth League, prayer meeting, class meeting and public worship should all be put in line for progressive work. The plans should be laid comprehensively for the forward movement in all departments for the whole season. Special emphasis should be placed on Bible study. Too little of this is had at the present time. The Sunday school is not in any great measure filling the requirements of our people, nor can it do so completely under its present limitations. No adequate provision is made at the present time in the churches generally for a proper understanding of the Bible. Lesson helps are published in superabundance, and yet the ignorance of the majority of the people who attend church and Sunday school is dense and lamentable. If any one doubts this a few questions put to the scholars of almost any school or congregation, if any answers are received at all, will dispel doubt and add astonishment. This holds true not only on matters of Bible history, biography, geography and the externals of Scripture teaching, but is equally fact in regard to the fundamental principles of divine truth and the rules of human duty.

In consequence of this lack of real knowledge of essential laws of conduct and faith there is a relaxing of effort for righteousness in social, industrial and civic circles as well as apathy in devotional matters.

The danger from the drift of the times is imminent. The tide of popular interest sets strongly away from righteousness, as it always has. There must be determined effort, skillfully directed and persistently maintained, if we are to escape the disaster of an age ignoring, because ignorant of, the divine revelation in the Christian Scriptures.

No solid basis for personal piety can be found except in a knowledge of and obedience to the commands of God found in the Bible. There is no way to arrive at a proper conviction of divine truth except by a persistent study of the Bible. This must be by individual application. When one steadily reads the Scriptures with earnest desire to know God's will and determination to do it when known there come enlightenment to the mind and the thrill of divine power to the soul and a possession of truth which is deeper than intellectual ideas. It is vital experience.

Every revival of devotional piety or ethical righteousness must be based on substantial and fresh knowledge of God's will and work as recorded in the Bible. There is no substitute for genuine, thorough searching the Scriptures.

If you want to know and serve God, search His word.

If you want to help others to salvation, search God's word.

Apply yourself to the truth, and the truth of God shall be applied to your heart.

Every great revival the world has ever known has risen from earnest searching the word.

All Lives Have Their Places.

If all the threads in the loom of the weaver of tapestry were alive they might complain that they are stretched and twisted in a confused and patternless fashion. But the workman would tell them to trust him and he would blend them in the end into an exquisite design. Many a human life seems lived to no purpose and to be only a blemish upon the fair coloring of those with which it is associated. But the Divine Workman can turn it to good use, and we may trust Him to do so. Not infrequently even here we perceive how some life, supposed to be stupid and fruitless, has proved rich in blessing and even in beauty to some other. Can we not believe that all lives have their fitting places and uses in the great design of the Father? Flowers of rare beauty often spring up in the midst of seeming desolation where nobody thinks of looking for them but God and His holy angels.—Congregationalist.

Sunshine and Shadow.

Till a man has learned to be happy without the sunshine, and therein becomes capable of enjoying it perfectly, it is well that the shine and the shadow should be mingled so as God only knows how to mingle them. To effect the blessedness for which God made him, man must become a fellow worker with God.—George McDonald.

Modern Heroism.

Modern heroism does not consist of throwing away our lives on some fanciful field of honor, but in enduring successfully the little trials and temptations of everyday life.—Religious Herald.

Temptation.

When we feel within us rise
Passions that we thought were slain,
When we find the stalwart tares
Growing in our field of grain,
Then, if patiently we toil,
If temptations be withstood,
Then may we be counted good,
If we stand and overcome.
—Lillian Grey.

Sparks.

The Presbyterian society of Bement, Ill., composed of forty-five members, last year gave $150 to missions.

In a post office of northern Japan the clerks have formed themselves into a Christian Endeavor society to win their Buddhist companions to Christ.

Rev. Dr. Jacob Chamberlain says that undoubtedly the Christian Endeavor society will advance the evangelization of India by a full generation.

Suggested by an Endeavorer.

Martha Washington's face is on the new eight cent postage stamp at the suggestion of a Christian Endeavorer, Miss Julia Frazer of Oakland, Cal. Assistant Postmaster General Madden has acknowledged in a letter that her article in the Ladies' Home Journal, "Why Not a Woman's Face?" suggested the idea to him.

South Dakota Enthusiasm.

Field Secretary Eberman writes of a South Dakota minister who rode ninety miles on his bicycle to attend a convention.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

104. O. D. N., Binghamton, N. Y.—Have regular stated times for your business meetings and committee meetings. Order is the first law of successful Christian endeavor.

105. S. M. P., Dunmore, Pa.—You can get an illustrated story of the Denver convention for 50 cents at the United society headquarters, Boston.

Working With God.

All honest, honorable labor has a spiritual significance. The meat which perisheth, the reward which is gained in money or land or some other material form, is worthy of diligent effort, and he would be foolish who should belittle its value; but it is not the only or even the chief reward to be striven for. He who reverently regards himself as working together with God, who therefore cherishes aims beyond and above those of merely immediate and material returns and who tries to gain through his daily work knowledge of the divine character and purposes and fellowship with the good and holy—he it is, and he only, who is laboring for the meat which does not perish. He may or may not become rich in property, but he does grow rich in character, and he alone can carry his accumulations with him into the future life.—Congregationalist.

Faith.

Faith stands for the religion of the heart; works stand for the religion of the life. These two God has joined together. Let no man put them asunder, for there is no genuine religion without them in active union. Just as love in the soul finds a way to manifest itself so as to attract the attention, please and benefit the one loved, so genuine faith in the Lord Jesus moves its possessor to earnest, joyful action along lines of practical Christian usefulness. Where there is no such action there is no genuine faith.—Religious Telescope.

Never Without Help.

We are never without help. We have no right to say of any good work, "It is too hard for me to do," or of any sorrow, "It is too hard for me to bear," or of any sinful habit, "It is too hard for me to overcome."—Elizabeth Charles.

Owes His Life to a Neighbor's Kindness.

Mr. D. P. Daugherty, well known throughout Mercer and Sumner counties, W. Va., most likely owes his life to the the kindness of a neighbor. He was almost hopelessly afflicted with diarrhoea; was attended by two physicians who gave him little, if any, relief, when a neighbor learning of his serious condition, brought him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea, which Remedy cured him in less than twenty-four hours. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

DO YOU NEED FURNITURE?

Styles change in Furniture as in all things else. Up-to-date Furniture is what everybody wants. Antique is all right for show but modern is desired for use.

We invite you to inspect

A MODERN FURNITURE STORE

the stock of which comprises everything necessary for furnishing the new home.

The goods are first-class in every respect and we will take pleasure in showing them to you.

Watch this space for our announcements.

LOGAN BROS.,

Brumbaugh Building,

PENN ST. HUNTINGDON, PA.

U. B. Conference Appointments.

The meetings of the Allegheny conference of the U. B. church at Philipsburg came to a close Sunday evening. At the ordination service Sunday morning, but one candidate, Rev. E. E. DeHaven, was ordained. The list of appointments as read at the closing service, is as follows:

WEST DISTRICT.

REV. S. W. KEISTER, presiding elder.

Beaver Falls, C. W. Hustler
Braddock, First church, A. B. Wilson
" Second church, C. C. Miller
Cambria, J. B. Keirn
Claysville, E. H. Barnhart
Connellsville, W. V. Barnhart
Dunleavy, Joseph Feightner
Dunlo, R. P. Roberts
East Pittsburg, A. L. Funk
Everson, L. W. Stahl
Fairmont, J. Showers
Fairhope, A. J. Sembower
Fayette, J. K. Huey
Greensburg, J. A. Groves
Herminie, H. N. Newell
Hooversville, G. J. Roudabush
Hilliard, J. E. McClay
Industry, G. D. Fisher
Johnstown, Barron avenue, W. H. Spangler
" Park avenue, S. R. Seese
" Walnut Grove, G. W. Sherrick
Jenner Crossroads, A. V. Vondersmith
Latrobe, E. F. Wriggle
Ligonier, J. J. Funk
Madison, T. W. Perks
Middletown, George Noden
Monessen, J. R. Mower,
Mt. Pheasant, L. Keister
Mckeesport, First church, L. Rexrode
" Shoemaker Memorial, T. M. Sharp
New Florence, James Fish
New Paris, M. L. Wilt
Pitcairn, T. W. Burgess
Rockwood, W. H. Blackburn
Scottdale, J. P. Cowling
Somerset, J. W. Wilson
Springfield, E. E. DeHaven
Westmoreland, J. L. Leichliter
Wilkinsburg, J. S. Fulton
Wilmerding, I. P. Truxal
Windber, H. A. Buffington
Youngwood, N. E. Nininger

G. A. Funkhouser, D. D.—Senior professor United Brethren seminary.

W. R. Funk, D. D.—Manager United Brethren Publishing House.

J. T. Spangler, A. M.—Professor Greek, Lebanon Valley college.

L. F. John, D. D.—Professor Ethics, Lebanon Valley college.

H. F. Shupe—Editor Watchword.

W. W. Rymer—Field agent Otterbein University.

J. A. Eby—General evangelist.

EAST DISTRICT.

REV. J. I. L. RESSLER, A. M., presiding elder.

Altoona, First church, W. W. Williamson
" Second church, S. S. Hough
Bellefonte, A. Davidson
Belsano, R. M. Hamilton
Bellwood, B. J. Hummel
Bigler, W. R. Dillen
Birmingham, To be supplied
Clarington, H. M. Levy
Coalport, B. C. Shaw
Conemaugh, B. L. Seneff
DuBois, J. S. Hayes
East Salsm, J. E. Ott
East Freedom, George Cavanaugh
East Clearfield, R. L. Erhart
Eschol, W. A. Jackson
Glasgow, A. L. Boring
Huntingdon, J. N. Hanes
Hustontown, H. S. Keene
Johnstown, First church, N. W. Burtner
Knoxdale, W. G. Fulton
Lemont, Miss May Whitehead
Liverpool, J. F. Kelly
Lajose, J. C. Grenzebach
Mahaffey, W. H. DaFoe
Mahoning, O. T. Stewart
Mapleton, W. F. Gilbert
Middleburg, N. A. Kiracoff
Milton, Allen Rhen
Metal, I. H. Dean
Orbisonia, D. Barshinger
Path Valley, H. A. Breth
Philipsburg, G. L. Graham
Port Matilda, To be supplied
Punxsutawney, R. Showers
Runville, G. A. Sparks
South Williamsport, J. W. A. Kelly
Susquehanna, H. S. Seilhamers
Three Springs, G. W. Eminhizer
Tyrone, J. E. B. Rice
West Decatur, P. L. Aukers
Wilmore, C. C. Bingham
Woodland, R. Jamieson

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With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life, 18 miles, to get Dr. Kings's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Cold and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

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Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

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Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

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